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VOL. VII NO. 40

## Sudan police fire shots at protesting students

KHARTOUM, Jan. 6 (Agencies) — Police fired warning shots in the air and lobbed teargas at student demonstrators protesting President Jaafar Numeiri's austere economic measures for the third straight day.

Several thousand well-organized demonstrators from Khartoum and Cairo universities marched from both ends of the city center's Gunhoriya Street at 1145 a.m. (0945 GMT), before merging and proceeding to the main market and nearby Cairo University. They chanted protests against the United States, the Numeiri government and the International Monetary Fund, which Western diplomats said, demanded the austerity program in return for a \$225-million loan now being negotiated.

There were many well-dressed young men and women among the demonstrators when the protests began, and after an hour many teenage school children joined in. They chanted "Down with the U.S." and "We won't be dictated by the World Bank" apparently confusing the IMF with that institution. This reporter, standing about a k.m. from the mid-city presidential palace, heard the first shots fired at 1340 local time (1140 GMT). There were no reports of injuries, but witnesses said the students stoned the police and the police fired rifle shots over the protesters' heads.

Scattered shots could still be heard from some areas about 1445 p.m. (2145 GMT). U.S. Embassy sources said visiting Sen. Charles Percy, the Illinois Republican who heads the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, was proceeding with his schedule of meetings with Sudanese officials and West-

(Continued on back page)

ern diplomats despite the protests. The senator arrived early Wednesday morning after visits to Israel, Jordan and Egypt.

The demonstrations began peacefully, with the students carrying banners denouncing Numeiri's economic program, initiated last November. But they soon began stoning police and the police retaliated with teargas and whips.

The three days of protests began Monday when schoolchildren protesting 62.5-percent increase in sugar prices to about 30 cents a pound, rioted in a south Khartoum suburb, burning a public market with about 120 kiosks, Sudanese officials said. No injuries or arrests have been reported. The only obvious tight security is at gasoline stations guarded by armed police.

Western diplomats said oil prices increased to two Sudanese pounds for a liter of gasoline, about \$1.80, when Numeiri devalued the pound last November that represented a 35-percent hike.

The devaluations represented a 12.5-percent drop in the official value of the pound for domestic transactions, and an 80-percent increase in the rate used for imports. Before the devaluation to 90 piasters to the dollar, the rates were 80 and 50 piasters respectively.

Mustafa Amin, director of the Sudanese news agency and a confidant of the president, said the riots were sparked by the decision to increase sugar prices Jan. 1 — a decision he said was taken by economic ministers without Numeiri's knowledge. He said Numeiri had vowed last November to increase sugar and

(Continued on back page)

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(Continued on back page)

## Kuwait preparing plan for combined defense

KUWAIT, Jan. 6 (AP) — Kuwait is preparing a draft plan for collective defense of the Gulf region, Defense Minister Sheikh Salem Al-Sabah was quoted Wednesday as saying.

He said the blueprint was to be offered to the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council — of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Qatar and Oman — at a defense council meeting Jan. 24. The meeting originally was scheduled for Jan. 18, and no reason was known for the postponement.

Sheikh Salem also told the newspaper *Al-Quds* that he was in the process of reorganizing the country's air forces and air defense system, with a view to improving them. A committee of military experts has been formed to carry out a study of the pro-

## Stop arming Iran, says Iraq

NICOSIA, Jan. 6 (AP) — President Saddam Hussein of Iraq Wednesday called on world powers to cease supplying Iran with weapons that prolong the war between the two Gulf states, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported.

"If the superpowers were sincerely in favor of stopping the war, as they announce, then the logical attitude is that they should at first deplore the side which insists on continuing the war," INA's English language report quoted Hussein as saying. Secondly, "the superpowers should 'cease supplying Iran with weapons, spare parts and equipment that enable it to prolong the war,'" he added. "Claims by these countries they want to stop the war would be meaningless when they continue to supply Iran with war machinery," he said.

The Iraqi leader was speaking on the 61st anniversary of the Iraqi Army. His speech was also broadcast by Baghdad radio. Hussein praised the Iraqi Armed forces for their battle victories against Iran in the war now in its 16th month.

He also reiterated Iraq's readiness to end the war and withdraw from Iranian occupied territory as soon as Iran recognizes Iraqi demands for border adjustments. Iran has rejected similar Iraqi proposals all along insisting there could be no end to the fighting before Iraqi forces withdraw completely from all Iranian territory.

"Iraq has announced and declares today before the entire world that it has no territorial

ambitions in Iran and is prepared to withdraw from Iranian territories when a final settlement of all issues which caused the war is reached," Hussein declared.

Hussein said he appreciated the role and the efforts exerted by the nonaligned group of nations, the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the special United Nations body to end the war.

"We are not the kind who are tempted by force and intoxicated by triumph to impose illegitimate demands on others, even if they were aggressors and evil-minded...what we demand is the recognition by the Iranian government, legally and actually, of Iraq's historic territorial and offshore rights...and abandon its racist, aggressive and expansionist attempts of interfering in the internal affairs of the countries of the regions," he said.

He reiterated Iraq's view that the war was started by Iraq early in September 1980 and that Iraq retaliated in self-defense Sept. 22, sending its troops across the border to protect Iraqi cities that were being shelled by Iranian artillery.

## Walesa appeal said blocked

WARSAW, Jan. 6 (Agencies) — The fate of Lech Walesa, leader of Poland's suspended free trade union Solidarity, is still largely a mystery on the 25th day of the state of siege.

But *The New York Times* Wednesday reported that the Polish Church blocked Jan. 1 plans for Walesa to appeal to Solidarity members to abandon open resistance to the military authorities. The church told the authorities that this appeal would undercut Walesa's credibility as a leader and prevent him from playing a "useful" role in future.

The report cited Stanislaw Ciosek, minister responsible for trade union affairs, describing Walesa as behaving "like a man in shock." Ciosek met the Solidarity leader when he was flown under arrest from his home at Gdansk to Warsaw Dec. 13. "Walesa feared bloodshed," Ciosek is quoted as saying, and "was ready to make a statement that all was lost, that people should not resist."

Other reports reaching the West in the past two weeks have said that Walesa was detained in a villa south of Warsaw and had visits from priests and his pregnant wife. Another report said that Walesa was about to be transferred to a monastery where he would be held as a recluse.

Certainly, there is no doubt or ambiguity about Moscow's feelings for him and Wed-

# arab news

SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1982 RABI UL-AWAL 12, 1402 A.H.



BRIDGE CLOSED: Only emergency traffic moves on the virtually-deserted Golden Gate Bridge, California, Tuesday. A massive landslide has closed off the southbound lanes and another slide in Sausalito closed off the northbound traffic.

## Storms claim 36 in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (AFP) — At least 36 persons have died so far in storms raging since Monday in the western and central United States, reports here said.

In the San Francisco area, 23 persons were buried and dozens injured in earth slides caused by torrential rains. Rescue work was particularly difficult because of the mass of earth to be moved. The slides have also forced the evacuation of thousands of persons. A state of emergency

has been declared in six counties in the region.

In the Sierra Nevada Mountains in the southwest United States, most roads are cut, leaving many areas isolated. Snow drifts were as high as four meters. A bulldozer driver, blinded by snow, died Tuesday when he drove into a ravine.

In addition, fatal car accidents, caused by the bad weather, were reported in Utah, Arizona and the state of Washington.

## British alliance wrangling over seats

LONDON, Jan. 6 (AP) — After a meteoric rise to popularity in 1981, the trial marriage of Britain's new Social Democratic Party and the 150-year-old Liberal Party is having trouble over the young bride's demand for equal rights.

Liberal leader David Steel met SDP co-founder William Rodgers Tuesday for what the press called "crisis" talks on the rift over how many and which districts each party will have in the next general election.

The SDP wants parity, with each party allotted half the 635 House of Commons seats. The Liberals, with local party organizations and prospective candidates in most parliamentary districts, balk at standing aside in so many constituencies. The parties are also wrangling over who will run in the 50 most promising districts, where Liberals finished strong seconds in the 1979 elections.

Steel and Rodgers appointed representatives to try to work out a compromise but declined to shake hands for photographs

after their luncheon meeting. Rodgers told reporters reaching an agreement "will not be plain sailing." He said the dispute was a "hiccup" but added, "if a hiccup goes on too long, it causes death." Steel said he was determined to make the alliance work and hoped the rest of his party "will share that view."

Mike Thomas, an SDP member of Commons, complained: "Social Democrats are told that this, that or the other seat ... is not negotiable. Lists are produced which are simply declared to be Liberal territory into which the SDP will not be allowed to intrude."

An immediate problem for the negotiators is a candidate for the special election to be held soon in the Scottish district of Glasgow Hillhead, where the Conservative representative died Saturday. The Social Democrats want to run Roy Jenkins, the only co-founder of the party without a seat in Commons, but the Liberals are reluctant to support him.

After their party was born last March, the Social Democrats quickly dispensed the Lib-

erals as the third largest party in Commons. They now have 28 members there, all but one defectors from the Labor party, with 12 Liberals, 336 Conservatives and 241 Laborites. But public opinion polls for months have indicated that the centrist SDP-Liberal alliance is more popular than either Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's hard-line conservatism or the Labor Party's trend to the left.

One of Mrs. Thatcher's top cabinet ministers, Treasury Secretary Leon Brittan, pounced on the clash between the centrists in a speech Tuesday night in Coventry. "The Social Democrats have made it abundantly clear that they regard the Liberals with some degree of contempt as a perennial, ineffectual, historical anachronism providing a useful grass roots organization for the SDP mandarins to exploit when convenient," he said.

"In short, their role is to be eaten for breakfast."

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TWELVE PAGES — TWO RIVALS

## Haig hopes summit may be held sooner

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (AP) — U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig Wednesday held out the possibility that a summit meeting between President Ronald Reagan and Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev may be advanced because of the events in Poland.

At a news conference here Haig said the high-level meetings with the Soviet Union scheduled for later this month will go ahead as planned despite the perceived Soviet role in the Polish crisis.

Haig said that Reagan and West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt both agreed in their talks Tuesday that U.S.-Soviet arms control talks set to resume in Geneva next week should go ahead because they "constitute a special category of East-West relations."

The arms control issue, both leaders agreed, must be dealt with "outside the context of normal East-West Relations" and talks should continue "except under the most exceptional circumstances," Haig said.

The Geneva talks are aimed at limiting intermediate range nuclear weapons in Europe. Haig also said he is inclined to go ahead with his scheduled meeting in late January with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko on laying the groundwork for negotiations on limiting strategic nuclear weapons. But he said a final decision on the proposed meeting with Gromyko would depend on events occurring between now and then.

Raising the possibility of a superpower summit, Haig noted that Reagan has said that such meetings "are more important during times of crisis."

Discussing the NATO ministerial meeting in Brussels next Monday, Haig said he expects an alliance-wide consensus will be reached on holding the Soviet Union responsi-

ble for the martial law crackdown in Poland.

Haig was less optimistic about the proposed agreement on sanctions against Moscow. On that issue, he said, "each member government has a different set of problems."

In any case, he said, the United States does not expect the alliance to move in "lock step" on the sanctions question.

## King affirms Gulf peace

JEDDAH, Jan. 6 (SPA) — King Khaled has reiterated the Kingdom's support of Bahrain and declared that the stability and security of the Gulf region were indivisible.

The declaration was made in a written message sent to Sheikh Issa Al Khalifa Wednesday which was delivered by Industry and Electricity Minister Dr. Ghazi Al-Gosaibi who is visiting the island.

King Khaled expressed the view that all the people of the region condemned the recent subversion ring discovered in the island "because they want peace, security and stability."

The King sent a written message to President Ali Abdallah Saleh of North Yemen. It was carried by the Yemeni Foreign Minister Ali Al Thawr who returned to Sanaa Wednesday. Al Thawr spent three days in Riyadh and delivered a message from President Saleh to the King.

In Riyadh, Crown Prince Fahd received the Italian Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo who is on an official visit to the country. Foreign Minister Prince Saud attended the meeting.

Deputy Foreign Minister Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Thunayan received a message for King Khaled Wednesday for the President of Chad Goukouni Oueddei. It was delivered to him by the Chad Minister of Refugees and Social Affairs Abdul Qader Yassin who is visiting the country.

## Japan to hold parleys

TOKYO, Jan. 6 (R) — Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki said Wednesday that Japan would hold bilateral talks with the Soviet Union as scheduled this month unless there was direct Kremlin intervention in Poland.

The Soviet-Japan consultations are due to be held in Moscow on Jan. 20 and 21. "Bilateral problems between the Soviet Union and Japan are rather more important than Polish problems," Suzuki said.

He told reporters that Japan's policy in the Polish crisis would take into account moves by the United States and the European Economic Community (EEC). A Foreign Ministry spokesman said: "We believe there is no basic perception gap between the United States and the EEC, and Japan should share the basic perception."

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# Saud, Colombo lead official talks

RIYADH, Jan. 6 (SPA) — Official talks between Saudi Arabia and Italy opened here Wednesday with Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal and his Italian counterpart Emilio Colombo leading their two countries' respective delegations. The talks dealt with the Middle East and other world problems of common interest.

The talks were attended on the Saudi side by Maamoun Qabani, director of the foreign ministry's Western affairs department; Khaled Al-Nasser Al-Turki, the Saudi Arabian ambassador to Italy; Dr. Nizar Medani, director of the foreign ministry's information department; and Abdul Latif Al-Maymani, the supervisor of the ministry's economic department.

Present on the Italian side were Italy's ambassador to the Kingdom Marcello Salimei and the members of the delegation accompanying Colombo. The Italian delegation arrived here Tuesday night on a three-day official visit to Saudi Arabia.

Upon arrival, Colombo said he will discuss with Prince Saud international issues of common interest, promoting bilateral relations and cooperation between the Kingdom and Italy. He described the relations between Saudi Arabia and Italy as "excellent".

Colombo commended the role played by Saudi Arabia in the international arena and expressed his admiration for the Kingdom's efforts for bringing peace to the Middle East region. The Kingdom "is playing a key role in the international economic and political balance," he said. He added that his country fully recognizes and appreciates the Saudi Arabian constructive role. Italy is aware of the importance of a positive dialogue with the Kingdom, since Saudi Arabia provides a moderate and balanced contribution to the international society.

## Taif tree planting week concluded

TAIF, Jan. 6 (SPA) — Taif Municipality held the closing ceremony of the plant-a-tree week under the auspices of Taif Emir Sheikh Saleh Abdul Aziz Al-Saleh Tuesday night. Various government departments and firms participated with individuals and students in the planting campaign.

Mayor Dr. Hassan Hajrah thanked the participants for cooperating and said that the week had been a vivid picture of a model collective, integrated action. He thanked particularly the area's education department, the education ministry, the intermediate college, the faculty of education, the traffic department,



TALKS: A view of the official Saudi-Italian talks which opened Wednesday. Foreign minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal and Emilio Colombo led their respective countries delegations.

The Italian foreign minister described the Kingdom's peace plan as a "positive contribution" toward the Middle East. He said Saudi Arabia and Italy were jointly working for achieving and preserving peace and security in the world. He also pointed out that views of the Kingdom and Italy were "identical".

Colombo said the wide-ranging talks he will hold with Prince Saud "are of great significance to Italy, which is an active member of EEC and also because of the deteriorating situation in the Middle East region following the Israeli annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights, and the dangerous developments in

ment, Jeddah municipality and the local media. He also commended the 3,000 students who participated in the campaign.

Dr. Hajrah said Taif municipality had provided the saplings along with 450 workers to prepare the ground for the planting. More than 100,000 square meters were reclaimed for this purpose, he said. In addition, the municipality organized more than 400,000 square meters of gardens and public parks. There are now 170 gardens here, and a green house with no less than 100,000 saplings. Already 100,000 saplings of various types were planted during the week, he added.

## Prayer Times

Thursday	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Fajr (Dawn)	5:35	5:42	5:14	5:04	5:28	6:02
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:27	12:28	11:59	11:46	12:10	12:40
Asr (Afternoon)	3:33	3:29	3:00	3:44	3:08	3:34
Maghreb (Sunset)	5:55	5:50	5:21	5:04	5:28	5:54
Isha (Night)	7:25	7:20	6:51	6:34	6:58	7:24

## Heavy rains reported

BAHA, Jan. 6 (SPA) — Heavy rain fell here for ten hours Tuesday. It rained over Biliqash and neighboring villages including Bani Dahhan, Bani Amer, Bani Hassan, Baidan and parts of Zahran. Also, rains fell over Hafet Batin and surroundings. The rain continued from Monday evening until Tuesday evening.

## More terrorist groups still in Iran, aide says

RIYADH, Jan. 6 (SPA) — More subversive groups from the Gulf states are still receiving military training in Iran, according to Bahraini Interior Minister Sheikh Muhammad ibn Khalifa.

In an interview published by *Al-Jazirah* Wednesday, Sheikh Muhammad said that the Iranian subversive plot against Bahrain has confirmed previously available information on the presence of some activity against the Gulf states.

The minister added that the terrorists' confessions, evidence, weapons and the military uniforms have further confirmed that they had subversive designs against the Gulf states and wanted to open a new front against the region's states. "All of them are under 30 years of age with varying levels of education," he said, adding that "there are other groups from the Gulf states still receiving military training in Iran."

Sheikh Muhammad denied that the gang leader, Al-Hadi Al-Mudarras, left Bahrain owing to the expiry of his passport. He added that the Bahraini authorities themselves expelled him when they noticed that he was engaged in "spreading his venom in the guise of religion". One of the saboteurs was a Bahraini student studying at the Cairo University.

He urged the formation of a rapid deployment force in the Gulf to cope with any emergency or conspiracy in the region. He said "we ought to be alert and ready to confront any conspiracy".

The minister said he was happy with the security agreement signed between his country and Saudi Arabia, and added that Bahrain was making serious efforts with the interior ministers of the region to sign security agreements.

*Al-Jazirah* published the names of the terrorist group led by Mudarras, who had taken refuge in Bahrain during the former Shah's regime. The 12-member terrorist network consisted of Muhammad Mobsen Sayyed Nemah Al-Alawi; Abdul Reza Ghalloum Muhammad; Sayyed Jaafar Sayyed Abah Sayyed Sharaf; Hameed Reza Hussein Reza; Mahmoud Khalaf Muhammad Hafezi; Abdul Jalil Abbas Ibrahim Khalaf; Hassan Ali Mobsen Ali Al-Mohandis; Abdul Mobsen Moussa Chaloum Hassan; Ghazi Mobsen Khalil Mobsen Al-Halwaji; Youssif Ahmad Ali Haji Kamal; Yahya Abahs Ali Kamal and Sayyed Bashir Sayyed Abah Sayyed Sharaf.

## Aba Al-Khalil approves loans for two hotels

RIYADH, Jan. 6 (SPA) — Sheikh Muhammad Aba Al-Khalil, minister of finance and national economy, Wednesday approved loans for two second class hotels in Buraidah and Hafet Batin. According to an agreement signed by the minister, the state will cover up to 50 percent of the construction costs.

The first hotel, planned for Buraidah on a 10,000 square meter area, will cost SR 7,250,750. The second will cost SR 12,578,930.

Since 1975 the ministry has extended easy-term loans to citizens and private institutions totaling some SR1.7 billion for the construction of 77 first class hotels in 15 cities, according to official statistics.

## Algosaibi presents report to Gulf universities seminar

MANAMA, Jan. 6 (SPA) — Electricity and Industry Minister Dr. Ghazi Algosaibi submitted a study on "Development and Gulf universities" during a seminar of rectors of Arab Gulf universities here. The four-day meeting began on Monday.

In the paper, Dr. Algosaibi said it is important for Gulf universities to correct the error of dividing Arab education into separate arts and sciences sections. He also said the universities must pay more attention to applied field research. Academic work has to go beyond the campus to the various field disciplines like agriculture, industry, hospitals and management, he said.

On Tuesday, Planning Minister Sheikh Hisham Nazer also submitted a paper on "The Strategy of Development Plans in the Gulf." In his paper, Nazer highlighted the aspects of planning and problems faced by planners. He referred to the possibility of drawing up a realistic strategy and economic plans for the over-all development of the Gulf. The paper also discussed Saudi Arabia's development strategy and phases.

Dr. Bakr Muhammad Bakr, rector of the University of Petroleum and Minerals in Dhahran, spoke about the role played by higher education institutions in industry. He said that the universities provide the professionals and skilled cadres required by the industry.

Meanwhile, officials in Makkah Wednesday reported that the board of trustees of

## SASO enforces more standards

Riyadh Bureau

RIYADH, Jan. 6 — The Saudi Arabian Standards Organization (SASO) has issued a fresh list of standards which will be binding on dealers in metals, jams, jellies and marmalades, pineapple juice, concentrated pineapple juice and dried pineapple powder. Other items include common salt, tomato concentrates and steel wire ropes.

The following is the list of standards with reference numbers in brackets: Rockwell method for hardness testing of metal (189), Vickers method for testing hardness of metals (190), methods of test for jams, jellies and marmalades—machined parts (192), jams,

meeting discussed a set of new programs and projects to expand the organization's activities and improve the standard of performance in the technical and vocational training fields. More than 16,000 students are being trained at the Kingdom's technical and vocational training institutes this year.

After the meeting, Dr. Abdul Wahab Attar, the organization's governor, said the

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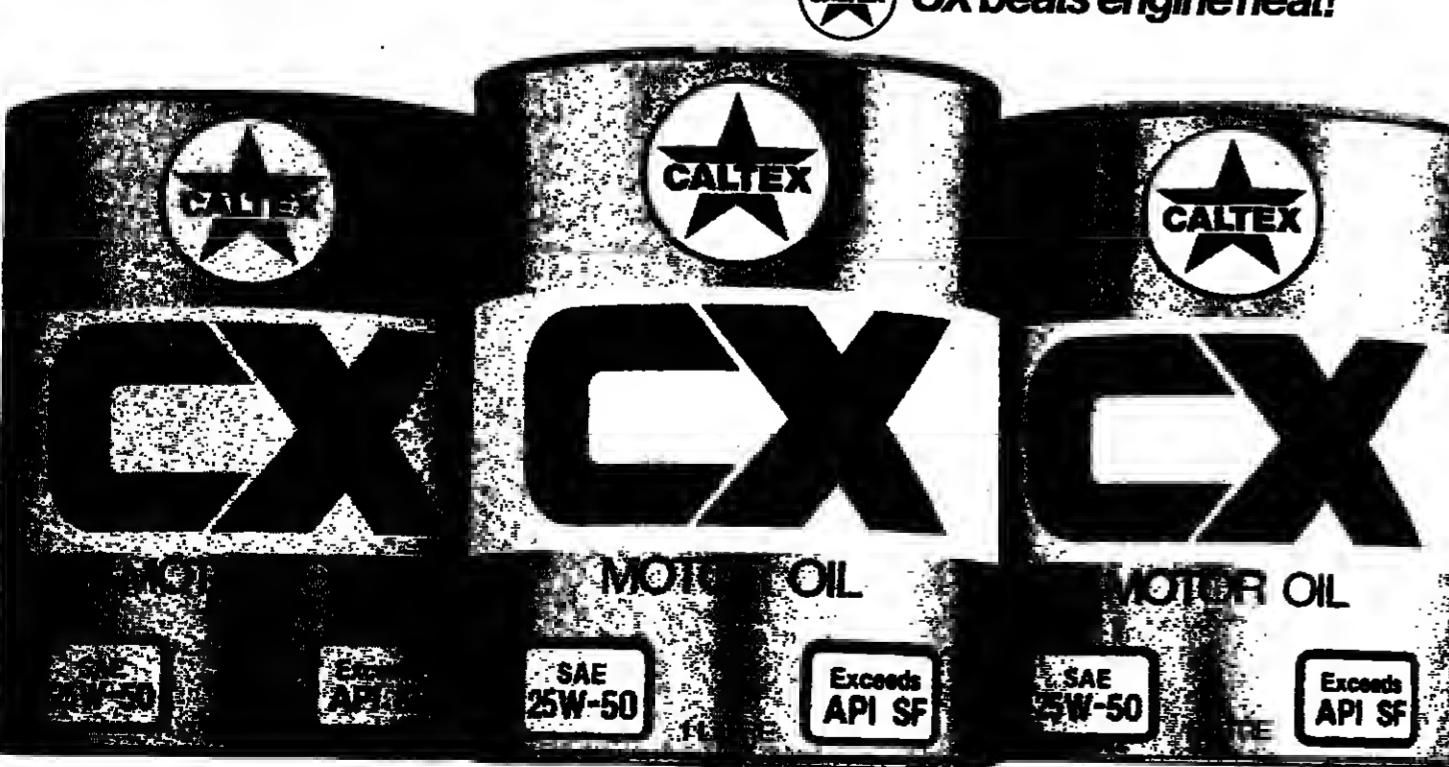
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## Rajavi says 8,000 executed in 6 months

PARIS, Jan. 6 (R) — Exiled Iranian opposition leader Massoud Rajavi said Wednesday the clergy-led Tehran government had executed more than 8,000 people in the past six months. Rajavi, leader of the Mujahedin guerrilla group, told Reuters he had a list of names to prove his claim.

He said Iran's religious leader Ayatollah Khomeini was afraid of "the condemnation of national and world opinion and had only announced 4,000 executions."

Figures compiled by Reuters from official announcements of executions total around 2,100 over the last six months but there is no indication that all executions are announced.

Rajavi claimed that it was normal for prisoners to be tortured. Prison officers often pulled out prisoners' tongues and gouged out their eyes before executing them, he said.

He said he had photographs to prove this and called on human rights organizations to send delegations to Iran to investigate. Rajavi fled to Paris in July last year with deposed Iranian President Abolhassan Banisadr.

The Iranian newspaper *Etela* reported Wednesday that eight Mujahedin members had been executed in the eastern city of Mashad last week for armed rebellion.

Reza Barahani, a prominent Iranian writer arrested during a crackdown on intellectuals, has been released after two months in prison, friends told Reuters in London by telephone.

## Cheysson meets Kaddoumi

PARIS, Jan. 6 (AFP) — French External Affairs Minister Claude Cheysson met the head of the Political Department of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), Farouk Kaddoumi, at a formal lunch here Wednesday, it was announced here.

The two men had met several times over the past few months. Ibrahim Souss, PLO representative to France, said the lunch was "held within the framework of good relations" between the PLO and France.

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## Israel's civil servants go on strike

TEL AVIV, Jan. 6 (AP) — Israel's 60,000 civil servants went on a one-day strike for higher pay Wednesday, disrupting mail distribution, hospital services, train schedules, tax collection, court trials and airport customs checks.

The workers called their action "a collective vacation" but the government called it a

strike and said it would withhold a day's pay from every employee involved.

The Civil Servants Union is demanding a 420-shekel (\$27) monthly increase for employees earning under 5,000 (\$310) a month to compensate for inflation which was 103 percent in 1981. The Civil Service Commission is offering 250 shekels (\$16) a month.

### In Sadat case

## Defense lawyers return to trial

CAIRO, Jan. 6 (AP) — Attorneys representing 24 men on trial in the assassination of President Anwar Sadat have resumed their defense after withdrawing from the case in protest, Cairo papers said Wednesday.

The Cairo daily *Al-Ahram* said the supreme military court, which reconvened Tuesday, "accepted the request of the lawyers to return and continue their defense."

The team of more than 35 attorneys announced their decision to withdraw at a news conference after the court's last session Dec. 29, saying they were protesting "the court's refusal of all its demands including its refusal to admit defense witnesses into the

court."

They appealed to President Hosni Mubarak to mediate between them and the court, but were turned down their request, refusing to interfere in court procedures.

The papers gave no reason for the attorneys' decision to return to the case, and none of the lawyers was immediately available for comment because they were in court as the trial was continuing Wednesday.

When the attorneys withdrew, the court fined each 50 Egyptian pounds (about \$62) and asked the Egyptian Lawyers' Syndicate to discipline them. One of the lawyers contacted on Friday said they had not paid the fine, but had held several meetings with the head of the syndicate and its board of directors in an attempt to resolve the dispute.

## Israel plans to triple Golan settlers

KATZIRIN, Golan Heights, Jan. 6 (R) — The number of Jewish settlers on the Syrian Golan Heights, annexed by Israel last month, will more than triple in the next four years, according to settlement plans announced Wednesday.

Shimon Stevins, chairman of the Jewish settlements on the strategic plateau occupied in the 1967 Arab-Israeli war, told a press conference that the organization planned to mobilize some 20,000 Jews to join the 7,500 already living in the area.

He said Israeli Defense Minister Ariel Sharon was sponsoring the population drive and finances would come from government sources and fund-raising abroad.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin's government rushed a law through parliament last month, extending Israeli law and administration to the Golan Heights.

The United States, Egypt and other countries denounced the Israeli move and charged it harmed the peace process.

## BRIEFS

KHARTOUM, (R) — Senator Charles Percy, chairman of the U.S. Senate's Foreign Relations Committee, arrived here Wednesday for a four-day visit to Sudan. Percy would confer with President Jaafar Numeiri, First Vice President Gen. Abdul Magid Hamid Khalil and other senior Sudanese officials, the official Sudan News Agency reported.

CAIRO, (R) — The United States has agreed to pay \$1.20 million toward the cost of putting a multinational peacekeeping force in Sinai, Egyptian Foreign Ministry officials said Wednesday. The 2,000-strong force, due to patrol the desert peninsula following

Israel's final withdrawal in April, has a budget of \$200 million this year, they said.

TEL AVIV, (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin was Wednesday handed a message of undisclosed content from Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu after a two-hour meeting with a special envoy. Begin who is recovering after a thigh fracture, received the envoy, Vassili Pungan, at home.

NAIROBI, (AP) — Sixty Ugandan officer cadets and non-commissioned officers have completed a nine-month training course at the Sudan Military College, Uganda radio reported Wednesday.

(Arabian Navigation & Shipping Co.Ltd.)  
**barberlines**

## ANNOUNCES

THE ARRIVAL OF THE FOLLOWING VESSELS AT DAMMAM.

VESSEL'S NAME	FROM	CARGO	ARR/ETA
RYUJIN MARU	U.S.A	CARS	5-1-82
ZARKA	KARACHI	RICE	5-1-82
MIMOSA TRADER	KARACHI	RICE	7-1-82
AUSTRALIA STAR	NEWZEALAND AUSTRALIA	CONTR.	8-1-82
BOHEMUND	U.S.A.	CARS	10-1-82
RICE TRADER	KARACHI	GENERAL	18-1-82
PIONEER LEADER	U.S.A.	CARS	24-1-82
COFFEE TRADER	KARACHI	GENERAL	6-2-82
VESSELS CALLING AT JUBAIL			
AL JABLAINE	EUROPE	CEMENT	8-1-82

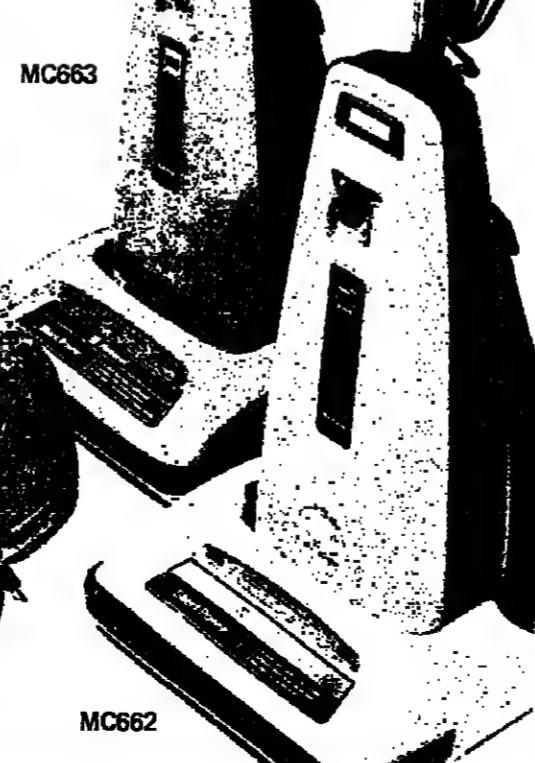
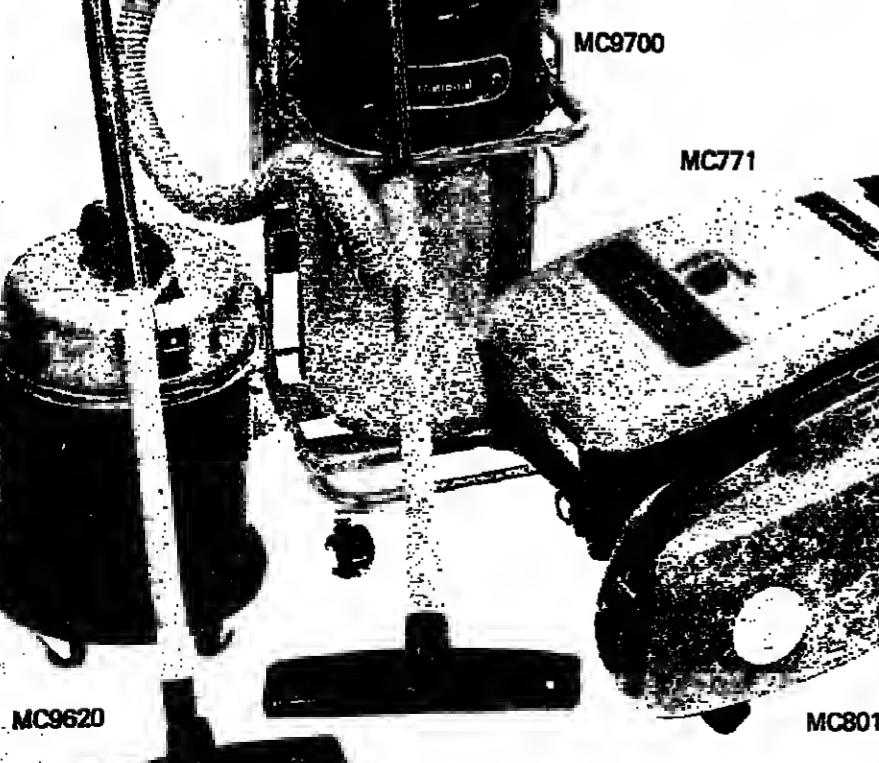
VESSELS SAILED SINCE LAST ANNOUNCEMENT

COPPER TRADER 20-12-81, JINTU MARU 24-12-81  
WORLD NOMAD 27-12-81, TOYOTA MARU 30-12-81



# Whenever Ladies Talk of CLEAN LIVING

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VERY CLEAN. PLEASE LET  
ME IN TO THE SECRET!"  
"HONEY!! THE SECRET  
IS NATIONAL VACUUM  
CLEANERS. A MINIMUM  
EFFORT PUTS A NEW  
SHINE ON CARPETS  
AND FLOORS."

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Engineered for years and years of reliable and clean service, National Vacuum Cleaners are designed to catch and please the eye. It is not surprising then that housewives in the Kingdom trust only National with the job of keeping their

rugs, carpets and floors looking good and clean.

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There are many styles and sizes, so there is a National Vacuum Cleaner that is just right for you.



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Living.

**Kidnap by Communists indicated****Manotoc family receives letter**

MANILA, Jan. 6 (AFP) — The family of Tommy Manotoc, the missing Philippine golfer secretly married to the daughter of President Ferdinand Marcos, Wednesday received another letter purportedly signed by him and warning that continuing publicity was endangering his life.

The special-delivery letter expressed concern for Manotoc's safety because of many "indiscretions" in publicity about his disappearance, the letter said, were "not doing us any good".

The letter asked the young man's parents **Colombian kidnappings attributed to leftists**

BOGOTA, Colombia, Jan. 6 (AFP) — One hundred persons, mainly industrialists and rich farmers, were kidnapped in this troubled South American country last year, and 47 of them are still held, official sources indicated here Wednesday.

Authorities attributed 63 of the kidnappings to guerrillas, with the other 37 carried out by common criminals. Leftist rebels have been waging bitter guerrilla warfare against government forces in southern Colombia.

Nine of last year's 100 victims were executed by their kidnappers, and another 44 released after payment of ransoms totaling more than \$1.5 million, according to police statistics.

and elder brother Ricardo to act on a disputed Jan. 2 letter which sought \$2.5 million for his release plus freedom for four imprisoned Communist leaders.

The first letter indicated that he was kidnapped by the Communist New People's Army (NPA). Wednesday's letter advised the Manotocs, if they should agree to the demands in the first letter, to advertise in the mass-circulation English-language daily *Manila Bulletin* and state that their house and Mercedes Benz car were for sale.

If the family did not agree to the terms, the letter added, the advertisement should say the house was for rent. Wednesday's letter was addressed to "Mom and Dad" and written in English. The earlier letter, written in the Filipino language, was dismissed by the Manotoc family as "ridiculous" and a

"hoax." There was no immediate response from the family on the second letter.

Tommy Manotoc, 32, and Inee Marcos, 25, were secretly wed on Dec. 4 in Arlington, Virginia. The Manotocs have charged that the Marcos family, which opposed the marriage, may have been behind Tommy Manotoc's disappearance.

President and Mrs. Marcos in turn have said that the Manotocs are related to several U.S.-based Philippine opposition leaders who plotted the "kidnapping" to embarrass Marcos and his regime. Tommy Manotoc was previously married to and divorced from Aurora Pijuan, 1970 Miss International. The Philippines does not recognize divorce and considers Aurora Pijuan to be still legally married to Tommy Manotoc.

**After 3 years of Viet invasion****Cambodia issue unresolved**

BANGKOK, Jan. 6 (AFP) — Three years ago, on Jan. 7, 1979, Vietnamese tanks rolled into the Cambodian capital of Phnom Penh and toppled the Khmer Rouge regime, replacing it with a pro-Vietnamese government. The action shifted Cambodia from the Chinese camp to the Soviet sphere of influence.

Throughout the intervening months, the

Cambodian issue has remained unresolved as the major political, diplomatic and military problem in Southeast Asia. It is also the main bone of contention between Moscow and Peking despite the fact that both Communist giants backed Hanoi during the American war in Vietnam.

The Khmer Rouge regime still holds the Cambodian seat at the United Nations with the support of various Western or non-Communist countries even though the Khmer Rouge rule from 1975 to 1979 was bloodstained by gruesome massacres.

Both the anti-Vietnamese Cambodian resistance movements and the Phnom Penh government are currently having their troubles — the former unable to resolve factional differences, and the government emerging from an apparent purge of its top ranks that saw the ouster of all-powerful Communist Party chief Pen Sovann.

Thai political circles and foreign diplomats in Bangkok foresee no political or military solution for the time being. The non-Communist Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), grouping Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore and the Philippines, got the United Nations to adopt a series of resolutions calling for a Vietnamese troop withdrawal from Cambodia.

The ASEAN countries, although not really wanting to see the Khmer Rouge return to power, feel that the international community cannot give its blessing to the present Heng Samrin regime in Phnom Penh which came to power through the foreign military intervention. They have therefore asked that the Khmer Rouge keep the Cambodian U.N. seat until a Vietnamese withdrawal paves the way for free elections.

The Indochinese countries — Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia — contend there is no Cambodian problem and that the presence of some 200,000 Vietnamese troops is a matter of concern only to Hanoi and Phnom Penh, which are linked by a friendship treaty.

**BRIEFS**

MANAGUA, Nicaragua (AP) — The government closed down two independent radio stations here Tuesday for broadcasting news reports on the alleged incursion of Nicaraguan troops into Honduras. The stations, which broadcast the reports without having confirmed them with the Defense Ministry, have been taken off the air "indefinitely," the government announcement said.

LYONS, Central France (AFP) — A 72-year-old company managing director who is also a militant Socialist Wednesday began his fifth day of a hunger strike to obtain subsidies to save his factory from closure. The aging protester is Antonin Jullien, who founded his company Cetom-Methane in October 1980 to exploit a process he invented to turn

**In sickle cell disease**  
**Main cause found for pain**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (AP) — The rigidity and not necessarily the shape of sickle cell anemia blood cells may be a main cause of the painful, tissue damaging crises victims suffer, scientists have said.

National Institutes of Health (NIH) researchers said they have found that the abnormal blood cell component that causes the problem builds up in normal looking cells as well as sickle-shaped ones.

Dr. Alan Schechter said the finding could mean that looking for agents to change the amount or properties of this component may be a better approach to treatment than seeking new anti-sickling drugs.

The results by Schechter and colleagues Constance Noguchi and Dennis Torchia were released at a session on sickle cell disease at the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science Tuesday.

The disease affects primarily American and African blacks, but forms are seen in the Middle East, India, and among some whites of Mediterranean origin.

Also at the meeting, Dr. Yuet Wai Kan of the University of California at San Francisco reported on a new prenatal test to detect any type of sickle cell disease in unborn infants, including some undetectable by other methods.

Kan said the test, using genetic engineering techniques to identify the gene that causes the disease, is about 100 percent reliable and can be used with other tests to

screen all those at risk of the disease.

The test is similar to one developed at the Medical College of Georgia and announced last April. Both use an enzyme developed by the Georgia researchers to isolate portions of genetic material responsible for the disease.

While the technique is known, Kan said few laboratories around the country are set up to conduct the test now. Further work is needed to simplify the test and make it more widely available, he said.

Sickle cell anemia is an inherited, incurable disorder that causes the body to produce abnormal hemoglobin, the protein in red blood cells responsible for carrying oxygen throughout the body.

With the disease, the blood cells become more rigid than normal, don't carry oxygen as well and take on a "C" or sickle shape, which is thought to prevent them from going through small blood vessels. These blockages cause pain and tissue damage and contribute to disability and early death.

Schechter said the NIH researchers used a technique called nuclear magnetic resonance to examine abnormal hemoglobin, called hemoglobin S, in sickle cell victims.

The researchers found that hemoglobin S aggregated in a rigid form inside normal-looking cells as well as sickle-shaped ones. They found this aggregation process in oxygen-rich blood as found in arteries as well as in less-oxygenated blood as found in veins, a surprising result, Schechter said.

**France plans 'Navy 2000'**

PARIS, Jan. 6 (AFP) — Adm. Jean Lanuzel, commander of the French Navy, Wednesday announced plans for a "Navy 2000" with fewer warships but increased fire power. He recalled, in the naval magazine *Clos Bleus*, that last year 18 French warships were taken out of service while only two were commissioned.

"In this way the shape of the Navy is slowly being modified, with fewer but bolder hitting vessels," he said. Adm. Lanuzel said that in 1982 the Navy would commission 14 new warships and add a third squadron to its two squadrons of carrier-based "Super-Etendard" planes, as well as buy 11 Brazilian-made "Xingu" training aircraft.

But he was "worried" over the fact that the credits allocated to the Navy this year were only 12.2 percent higher than in 1981, or lower than the inflation rate.

The admiral was also worried at under-manning in the French Navy. He had requested an additional 5,000 men but the 1982 naval budget allowed only 408.

The French Navy has an estimated 70,000 men, including 19,000 conscripts, for a force of 48 major surface vessels, including two aircraft carriers, and 23 submarines and 119 combat planes.

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# Poland fears food shortage

WARSAW, Jan. 6 (R) — The Communist Party newspaper *Trybuna Ludu* Wednesday forecast drastic food shortages this year if Poland's farmers did not supply the state with three million tons of grain.

The daily said the state needed nine million tons of grain and 1.5 million tons of fodder in 1982. The government had planned to import the fodder and 5.5 million tons of the grain, with the rest bought from the country's farmers, but none of these figures were now reliable, the newspaper said.

It added that further grain imports were in doubt because of the country's foreign payment difficulties and economic sanctions announced by the West, especially the United States. It also noted that farmers had sold the state only 1.4 million tons of last year's grain crop although they had contracted to supply 2.4 million tons. The paper said that 20 million tons of grain were harvested last year but farmers were hoarding much more than they really needed for themselves and their livestock because the money they were paid was rapidly falling in value.

*Trybuna* said all efforts by the authorities to speed up the deliveries from local farmers by mid-February had little effect so far.

## Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 7:00 p.m. Wednesday			
	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
Bahraini Dinar	9.00	9.08	—
Belgian Franc (1,000)	—	15.25	—
Canadian Dollar	—	86.10	—
Deutsche Mark (100)	152.40	152.25	138.90
Dutch Guilder (100)	139.00	139.00	138.95
Egyptian Pound (100)	3.50	3.50	3.50
Emirates Dirham (100)	60.00	60.00	59.15
French Franc (1,000)	55.00	55.00	59.50
Greek Drachma (1,000)	35.00	35.00	37.50
Indonesian Rupiah (100)	—	—	—
Irani Dinar	6.50	—	—
Italian Lira (1,000)	28.70	28.40	15.65
Japanese Yen (1,000)	—	—	10.11
Jordanian Dinar	10.17	10.17	12.16
Kuwaiti Dinar	12.16	12.15	12.15
Lebanese Lira (100)	74.20	73.80	64.60
Moroccan Dirham (100)	60.50	60.50	54.68
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	—	42.25
Philippine Peso (100)	6.61	6.59	9.40
Pound Sterling	94.00	94.05	167.20
Qatari Riyal (100)	—	—	35.40
Singapore Dollar (100)	—	—	189.65
Spanish Peseta (1,000)	190.00	189.65	58.70
Swiss Franc (100)	58.70	58.70	63.50
Turkish Lira (1,000)	—	—	3.429
U.S. Dollar	75.00	75.00	74.90
Yemeni Riyal (100)	—	—	—
Selling Price			
Gold kg.	44,400	44,200	—
10 Tolas bar	5,200	5,160	—
Ounce	1,415	1,385	—

The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange & Commerce, Gabel St., Tel: 6420932; Jeddah.

## U.S. oil import may rise

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (AP) — U.S. oil imports, down sharply for two years, will climb again in 1982, the U.S. Energy Department has predicted.

The department Tuesday forecast U.S. oil imports totaling 6.21 million barrels daily this year, a two percent increase over 1981, when imports fell by 11 percent. This will occur, it said, even though 1982 is expected to be the fourth consecutive year of declining U.S. oil consumption which began with the oil price shocks after the 1979 Iranian revolution. The energy department said imports will rise as oil companies stop drawing on their supplies and turn to foreign sources to meet demand.

But even with the rise, imports will come nowhere near the high-level mark posted in

1977, when foreign crude oil shipments reached 8.8 million barrels a day. The department predicted that gasoline, which sold in 1981 for an average \$1.36 per gallon, would average \$1.42 in 1982. It said the price rise will trail the country's overall inflation rate by 3 percent this year.

Meanwhile, Algeria has notified its customers it has cut its crude oil price by 50 cents a barrel to \$37 effective Jan. 1, industry sources said in New York Tuesday.

The cut, coming after weeks of discussions with oil company executives, matched Libya's price for a similar quality crude. But it failed to end the price advantage enjoyed by Nigeria, which is charging \$36.50 a barrel for its top-grade crude that is of similar quality.

## Turkey's exports may hit \$10b

ANKARA, Jan. 6 (R) — Turkey, struggling to revitalize its economy, expects 1982 exports to rise to about \$10 billion from \$8.8 billion last year, Trade Minister Kemal Camtak has said.

The 1981 target was \$9 billion. Camtak told a press conference Wednesday the government would ease import restrictions on some goods subject to shortages and black marketing, including coffee. Turks have been deprived of coffee, once a staple drink, for about four years because of the drain on foreign currency.

Exports in 1981 are expected to be over

\$4.5 billion exceeding the \$3.5 billion target. Exports in the first 11 months reached over \$4 billion. The official estimate for 1982 exports was expected later this week but at the weekend Deputy Prime Minister Turgut Ozal said in an interview with the popular daily *Güneyat* that the figure would probably reach \$6 billion.

Inflation last year dropped to less than 40 percent from over 100 percent in 1980. Shortages of essential goods, including oil, were virtually eliminated along with the black market, and huge foreign currency deficits of the late 1970's were cut back.

## Japan urged to complete Iran plant

TOKYO, Jan. 6 (R) — The Mitsui industrial group of Japan said Wednesday Iran had rejected its proposal that both sides terminate an agreement to build the Bandar Khozani Petrochemical Complex in south Iran.

Mitsui said the National Petrochemical Company (NPC) of Iran proposed instead that a new conference be held in Tehran to discuss ways to continue work on the complex on the basis of the present joint venture agreement. Construction was first disrupted by the revolution in Iran, then the complex

was damaged in fighting between Iran and Iraq.

The project originally was expected to cost \$500 million but the figure has been revised to \$3 billion, Mitsui said it asked the Iranians if they were prepared to bear all additional costs incurred at the complex since the Gulf war began, but NPC had not given a clear answer. Mitsui added that it considered the NPC letter to be unsatisfactory. Members of the Mitsui group were discussing what to do next, it said.

### To increase imports

## U.S. mounts pressure on Japan

TOKYO, Jan. 6 (R) — The United States Wednesday increased pressure on the Japanese to cut their big trade surpluses by opening their market to more imports, especially of high-value manufactured products.

In a blunt speech in Tokyo, U.S. Ambassador to Japan Mike Mansfield said Japan's trading partners were extremely frustrated with its refusal to import sufficient goods to offset its soaring exports. "We are in a critical period," he told foreign correspondents, businessmen and diplomats at a luncheon meeting. "The root cause of economic friction between Japan and north America and between Japan and Europe is the belief that Japan's success results, in a large measure from a freer and fairer access to world mar-

kets than others have to Japan's market," he said.

Saying that this belief increased during periods of economic difficulty and large trade imbalances, the ambassador added: "It poses a grave risk to Japan."

Mansfield, former Democratic Party leader in the U.S. Senate, estimated Japan's trade surplus with the U.S. at \$18 billion last year and might top \$20 billion this year. He said that while Japanese trade barriers were being lowered, access to the market for imports remained much less than trading partners expected.

## BRIEFS

ABU DHABI, (R) — The United Arab Emirates has lent Bangladesh \$5 million dirhams (\$23 million) to help finance the construction of a \$230-million urea plant in Chittagong, a Bangladesh finance ministry official said Wednesday. The 15-year loan has an annual interest rate of 4.5 percent, he told Reuters, after signing the agreement with the Abu Dhabi Fund for Arab Economic Development.

WASHINGTON, (AP) — Directors of the World Bank voted Tuesday to add a one-time 1.5 percent "from end fee" on all new loans, a spokesman said. Meanwhile, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) said it has reduced the interest rate on its unit of currency, the Special Drawing Rights (SDR), to 11.63 percent from 13.99 percent for the first quarter of this year.

MOSCOW, (AP) — Polish Foreign Trade Minister Tadeusz Nestorowicz arrived in Moscow Wednesday to sign a new economic protocol with the Soviet Union, Polish sources said.

OTTAWA, (R) — Canadian Energy Minister Marc Lalonde will discuss oil pricing and other world energy issues with his counterparts in Kuwait and Saudi Arabia during a Middle East tour this month, government officials have said. Lalonde is also due to visit Cairo, where he is expected to discuss prospects for Canadian nuclear energy technology transfers to Egypt, they said.

## arabnews Economy

## Mobil appeals on Marathon case verdict

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (R) — The Mobil Corporation made a last-ditch effort to keep alive its takeover bid for the Marathon Oil Company Tuesday by appealing once again to the Supreme Court.

Mobil lawyers asked the court to overrule and appeals court decision Monday refusing to prevent a rival bidder, the U.S. Steel Corporation, from buying Marathon stock. They sought an emergency order barring U.S. Steel purchases until the supreme court decided whether to review a lower court's ruling that a Mobil takeover of Marathon would violate anti-monopoly laws.

Unless the court grants the order before midnight Wednesday U.S. Steel can go ahead with its plans to buy up a majority of Marathon stock as part of a \$6.4-billion merger offer. The Board of Marathon, considered an attractive property because of its sizable U.S. gas and oil reserves, has approved the U.S. Steel bid but has contested a \$6.5-billion takeover by Mobil.

Mobil, the second largest U.S. oil company, argued in asking the supreme court to review the case that it had overcome antimonopoly objections to a takeover by arranging to sell all Marathon's refining and marketing operations to the Amerada Hess Oil Company.

Swiss banks told to give details in balance sheet

BERNE, JAN. 6, (R) — Swiss banks must in future give a clearer picture of their business in balance sheets following controversy over a major bank's losses in silver trading.

A spokesman for the Federal Banking Commission said Wednesday that banks will have to show in the balance sheets how much they have taken from undisclosed reserves to cover losses incurred in their operations, not previously made public.

The spokesman for the government body which supervises Swiss banking said it decided to act partly because of Swiss Volksbank's revelation in November that it drew 139 million francs (\$77 million) from undisclosed reserves in 1980 and 1981 to cover losses resulting from silver transactions in 1979.

Volksbank's 1980 balance sheet did not give any indication of the drawings or the silver losses, and showed a net profit higher than in 1979. This prompted allegations in the Swiss financial press that the bank had misled the public. Volksbank's share price now stands at little more than half the peak it reached around the time when the 1980 accounts were published last spring.

Volksbank's chairman Erhard Brügger rejected the media's criticism and told a news conference that the main purpose of building up undisclosed reserves was to cover unexpected losses.

## London commodities

	Closing Prices
Gold (\$ per ounce)	401.75 403.50
Silver cash (pence per ounce)	433.00 434.00
Copper cash	448.75 449.00
Bulk Wheat	846.50 858.00
Wire netting	276.50 888.00
Bulk Cement	8302.00 \$300.00
Lead cash	7905.00 7885.00
3 months	2957.50 2944.00
Zinc cash	345.50 455.00
3 months	451.50 468.00
Aluminum cash	582.50 588.00
3 months	606.75 613.00
Nickel cash	2900.00 2880.00
3 months	2957.50 2944.00
Sugar March	169.35 167.50
May	171.82 169.00
Coffee January	1147.00 1157.00
March	1147.00 1147.00
Cocoa December	1189.00 1213.00
May	1186.00 1207.00

Note: Prices in pounds per metric ton.

The above prices are provided by Saudi Research & Investment Ltd., P.O. Box 6474, Tel: 6653908, Jeddah.

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THE ARAB NEWS IS A POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL NEWSPAPER  
PUBLISHED BY SAUDI RESEARCH AND MARKETING COMPANY

**Publishers** HISHAM ALI HAFIZ  
MUHAMMAD ALI HAFIZ  
**Editor in Chief** MUHAMMAD M.A.L-SHIBANI  
**General Manager** SAUD ALI HAFIZ

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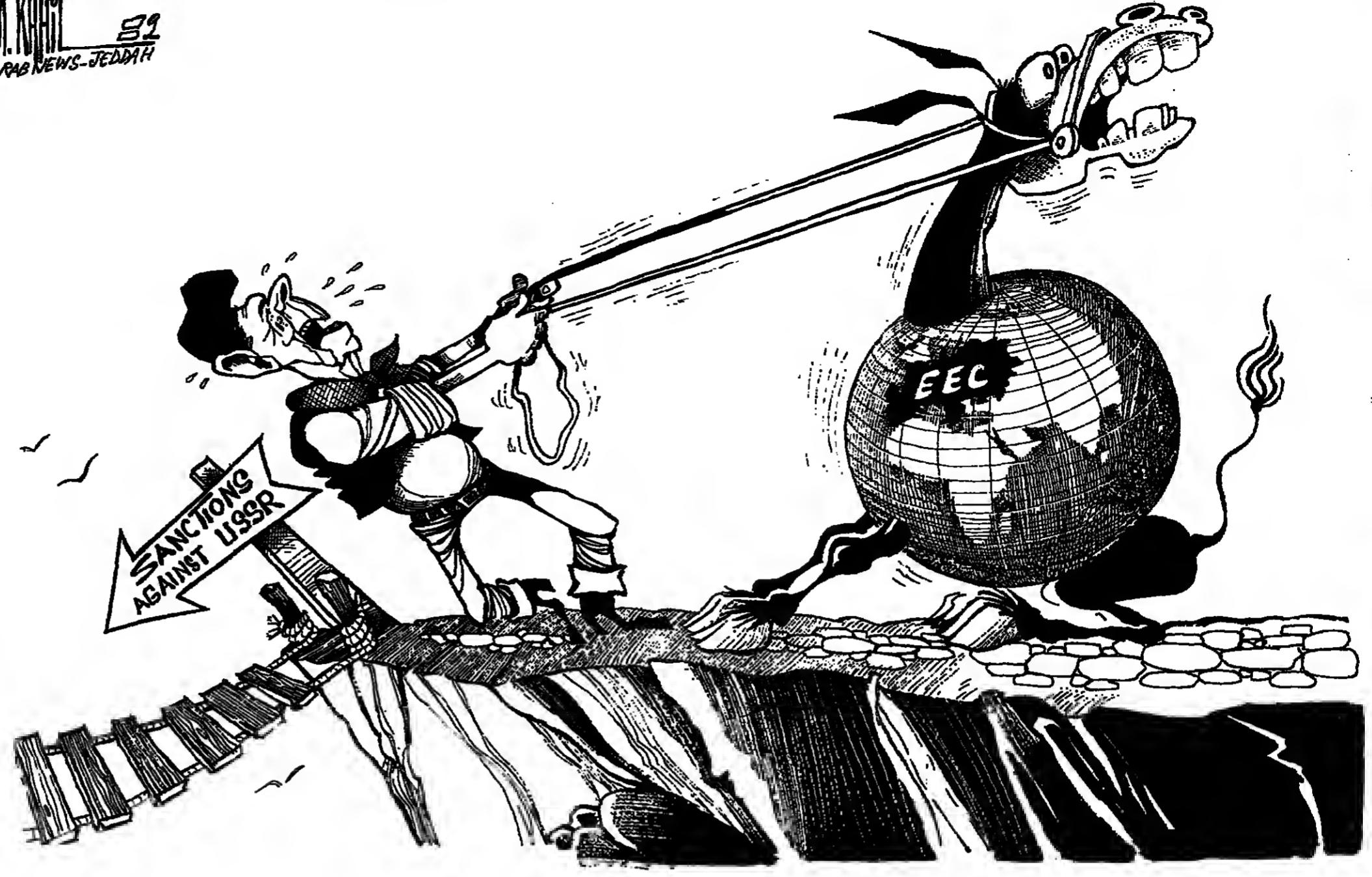
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INTERNATIONAL: \$200 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED

Produced and Printed at Al-Madina Printing and Publishing Co, Jeddah

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## Reagan's Polish policy plays into Moscow and Warsaw hands

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The writer, who retired from the foreign service in 1969, was U.S. ambassador to Poland from 1973 to 1978.)

By R.T. Davies

WASHINGTON —

The 1980 Republican platform promised: "Unlike the Carter administration, we will not base our policies toward the Soviet Union on naive expectations, unilateral concessions, futile rhetoric and insignificant maneuvers."

But consider that claim in light of the Reagan administration's handling of the Polish crisis:

Naive expectations. On Dec. 18, the president said, "It would be naive to think this could happen without the full knowledge and support of the Soviet Union. We're not naive." Five days later, his words were stronger: "The tragic events now occurring in Poland ... have been precipitated by public and secret pressure from the Soviet Union" and "the Soviet Union, through its threats and pressures, deserves a major share of blame for the developments in Poland."

Against the Polish buttonmen, the president took a series of steps, none of great effectiveness under present circumstances, but concrete steps nevertheless. Against the Capo di Tutti Capi in Moscow, he launched a letter urging "the restoration of basic human rights in Poland" and warned that, "if this repression continues, the United States will have no choice but to take further concrete political and economic measures affecting our relationship."

Simultaneously, in background press conferences, "high administration officials" were telling journalists of their concern to avoid "getting too far out in front of the allies." And the allies, as we see, are unlikely to adopt any "concrete measures" of their own in the absence of very hard-nosed leadership by the Americans.

The concrete measures available to the president remain what they were under the Carter administration: the suspension of trade and financial transactions with the Soviet Union and the other Warsaw Pact states and first and foremost the halting of the shipment of the 2.3 million tons of feed grain that the Soviets have contracted to buy since the president lifted the embargo last April.

Unilateral concessions. During the 1980 elections campaign, Carter approved the request of the Polish Communist regime for \$670 million worth of commodity credit corporation guarantees without even waiting to see whether the recipient would live up to its pledge in the Gdansk agreement to register Solidarity as a trade union. Following the dubious worldwide practices of decades of American "diplomacy," the U.S. paid in advance.

The U.S. ignored the protests of Polish private farmers that, in the past, the Communists had funded American feed grains predominantly to the inefficient state and collective farms. The private farmers pointed out that this was a major reason why there was no meat in Polish butcher shops during the second half of the 1970s.

In April 1981, following exactly the same pattern, the Reagan administration agreed to sell \$71 million worth of surplus dairy products to Poland against repayment in zlotys. It failed, however, to reach any prior agreement on how the zlotys might be used. The administration thus forfeited another opportunity to help the individual farmers in their struggle to obtain seed, fertilizer and farm machinery in the face of Communist reluctance to strengthen the only productive sector of the agricultural economy.

In July, the U.S. administration agreed to provide \$55 million in new long-term credits so that the Polish Communists could purchase corn — allegedly to feed poultry. To its credit, this time the State Department tried to obtain an assurance that the grain would be made available to private farmers in proportions equivalent to their share in the agricultural economy. When the Communist authorities balked, the administration went ahead and extended the credits again.

Not until October, in response to the urging of Cardinal Krol and the Polish American community, did the administration begin to channel its food aid through private relief organizations that could supervise its delivery and distribution in Poland, thus ensuring that it would not be used as a hidden resource by the planners of the martial-law operation.

Far and away the most important unilateral concession was the lifting of the Soviet grain embargo in April, immediately after the Bydgoszcz provocation.

tion and the invasion scare that the Soviets mounted to capitalize on it. High administration officials gave back ground briefings to explain that, since the Soviets had not invaded after all, there was no longer any reason to delay lifting the embargo. Later in the year came the licensing of U.S. equipment and technology to be used in the construction of the Siberian gas pipeline.

Actions speak louder than words, and the vulgar Marxists in the Kremlin could only interpret these unilateral concessions to mean that, as the mere creature of the "capitalistic" farmers and businessmen, the president would be unable to react in any significant way to the attack being planned on the Polish people. That confidence was reflected in the record-high purchases the Soviets have made in American grain markets since April. The quantities involved also cast a strange light upon the contention of opponents of the embargo that it did not hurt the Soviet Union ... and we must reckon on the probability that substantial amounts of these purchases will go into military depots in the Soviet Union, as reserves to supply troops in Afghanistan and, ultimately perhaps, in Poland, too.

Futile rhetoric. Both administrations repeatedly warned the Soviets not to invade Poland, thus concentrating their own attention and that of the rest of the Western world upon the least likely contingency and the one the Soviets would resort to only if all else failed. These repeated warnings lent an otherwise unobtainable credibility to Soviet psychological warfare.

Shortly after the new administration took office, Secretary of State Alexander Haig also warned the Polish Communists not to use force to settle the country's problems. Appallingly, however, during the succeeding 11 months the administration did not develop a contingency plan against this possible outcome. Any effective plan would have required coordination with the allies, who stuck adamantly to their position that such a forceable settlement would be an "internal affair" of Poland.

Insignificant maneuvers. In the light of this record, presidential counselor Edwin Meese went much too far the other day when he claimed an "a" for administration policy. At best, the Reagan administration's Polish policy played straight into Soviet and Polish Communist hands. At worst, it encouraged the planners of the martial-law coup to believe they could get away with it.

This is all the more inexcusable since, from the very beginning of the 16-month period of Poland's renewal, experts on the country and its problems urged the U.S. government to take the lead in fashioning a policy of active Western support for economic reform and reconstruction. The Polish American Congress submitted such a program to the State Department as early as Aug. 25, 1980. In succeeding weeks and months, similar proposals were made by a number of individual experts.

including professors Zbigniew Fallenhuch, Paul Marer and Richard Portes. All of these involved a generous rescheduling of Poland's hard currency debt contingent upon the introduction of remedial structural reforms, which would have tattered concessions and compromise from both the Communist leadership and the workers of Solidarity.

Now, those who specialize in being wise after the event say that U.S. leadership in promoting such a program would have doomed to fail. The Moscow and Warsaw leaderships, they intone, would never have accepted such changes in Poland.

In fact, Jaruzelski is still, today, promising to introduce some of the recommended reforms, as he strives to turn himself into a Polish Janos Kadar. That they do not exceed Moscow's tolerance is clear, from the example of the Hungarian new economic mechanism. What will be missing from Jaruzelski's "new order" in Poland will be genuinely representative workers', farmers' and student organizations, which are essential if economic reform is to succeed.

In a paper he prepared in the summer of 1981, Marer, a professor at Indiana University, wrote: "The question our policymakers must ponder is this: Will the U.S. stand idly by while events in Poland are rushing in a direction likely to be resolved against our interests or will the United States assume a leadership role and influence events toward a favorable outcome?"

On Dec. 13, we got the answer. (WP)

## Karmal regime becoming more isolated

By Jamal Rasheed

LONDON —

Two years after Soviet troops poured into Afghanistan and nearly four years after a Communist government came to power in a *Coup d'état* in Kabul there is still no peace in sight. The Afghan resistance is gathering momentum but the Kabul regime and Soviet troops hold on to the main towns and highways.

The regime has had no luck in promoting itself among the people. Babrak Karmal, head of the Parcham faction of the People's Democratic Party, became president after the Russian invasion and the Khalq faction supporters of former Presidents Taraki and Amin — were forcibly ousted, jailed and many even executed.

This internal blood-letting has continued throughout the last year with the Soviet Union failing to get the factions together. Leading Khalqis and Parchamis have been periodically called to Moscow and given lectures by the Russians but to no avail. A cabinet reshuffle in Kabul relegated all Khalqis to inferior position even though they still have a large following in the army. Karmal himself visited Moscow three times and also went to Eastern Europe.

At present a number of leading cabinet ministers and military chiefs are in Moscow on a six-month training course in government and counter-insurgency. The regime has also suffered badly from defections last year. Diplomats sent abroad as ambassadors have refused to return home. Senior government bureaucrats, experts and professors have fled to Pakistan and India.

The government is facing an acute shortage of trained manpower, which the Russians are slowly rectifying. Thousands of students have been taken to the Soviet Union for training in the skills Afghanistan lacks. This will take time.

Attempts at broadening the base of the government have failed. The National Fatherland Front, launched in the spring of last year with much fanfare, has been a disaster. Several leading figures who were persuaded to join the front have been assassinated by Afghan freedom fighters. One can only conclude that the Karmal regime is even more isolated from the people than it was when it came to power on the backs of Russian tanks.

The last year has seen an escalation of the fighting, with freedom fighters receiving much more arms aid. Disclosures in Washington during the summer showed that the United States has been coordinating an arms aid program.

The fighters have been knocking out Soviet armor on major highways and even attacking urban centers. Recently there was a concentrated attack on Kandahar, Afghanistan's second largest city.

which left the Russians and Afghan Army cut off from the rest of the country. They regained control only after extensive bombing and shelling of the city's suburbs, where the freedom fighters were entrenched. There have been attacks on Russian bousing and installations inside Kabul itself.

The weakness of the resistance is not military but political. Over the last year numerous alliances between the 20 or so groups based in Peshawar, Pakistan, have all broken down. The bickering among religious fundamentalist groups has been bitter.

There have been attempts over the past year to end the divisions by creating a National Council of Resistance made up of tribal leaders.

Jirga or tribal councils have been held but the influence of the feuding groups has made unity impossible. The United States has tried to promote Syed Ahmad Gailani, the secular head of the

National Islamic Front, as a possible resistance leader, but has little support in Afghanistan.

Inside Afghanistan there is at least goodwill between the various groups if not unity. The ethnic minorities such as the Hazaras, Uzbeks, Tajiks and Baluchis, all have their own resistance groups and have liberated large chunks of their tribal territory.

This "Internal Front" of non-Pashtun warriors has been more successful in giving the people not only hope and relative freedom from Soviet troops, but also a chance to lead normal lives.

The economy is being kept afloat with Soviet and Eastern European loans. Kabul's only worthwhile export earnings come from the estimated 2.6 billion cubic meters of natural gas sold to the Soviet Union from the Afghan gas fields at Sberberghan. According to a defecting official of the ministry of mines, the Russians are paying \$80 per 1,000 cubic meters, against \$16 before the revolution. (ONS)

## Letter to the editor

Pakistan Opposition

Sir,

I would like to refer to the report entitled "Zia's Advisory Council Draws Opposition Fire", published in *Arab News* on Dec. 31, giving reaction of Pakistani politicians to President Zia's measure.

By smuggling out such statements these gentlemen can hoodwink the people abroad but not the people of Pakistan. Had they any clout with their own countrymen, these politicians would have met not in secret — as they did — but in public.

These gentlemen politicians of Pakistan have called upon the world community to pressure President Zia into restoring democracy to Pakistan. But we request them that instead of looking outward they should look inward and see if the people of Pakistan are with them. In fact, these gentlemen are themselves a divided house. Many of their own party members have forsaken them to join the Advisory Council. These include a big chunk of the erstwhile Pakistan People's Party. What right do these politicians have to claim the representation of the people of Pakistan when they do not command the loyalties of their own members?

And the so-called Movement for Restoration of Democracy (MRD) exists only on the pages of foreign newspapers. It does not exist amongst the people of Pakistan. Many of its components have already left it while the remaining are divided over their membership of this conglomerate of heterogeneous political elements seeking, not the welfare of the people of Pakistan, but only power for them-selves.

Yours Faithfully,  
Ahmed Khan Baloch  
P.O. Box 3694,  
Jeddah

# Quality of Arabian horses maintained, state-run stables operated in Egypt

By Hamza Hendawi

Cairo Bureau

**CAIRO** — For more than 3,000 years the Arabian horse has maintained its super qualities, and during this long duration of time the precious Arabian produced sub-breeds which he still strengthens with his authentic blood.

In spite of the differences in many attempts made to trace back the origins of the Arabian to one area of the Arab World, it is certain that the noble animal has been living in the Arab area for centuries without ever mixing with other breeds.

In those centuries and in years that followed, the Arabian has played quite an important role in the lives of the Arabs. The Arabs organized the social life of their Arabians the way they did their own lives; they would only mate a full-fledged Arabian mare to a stallion that belonged to the same class. Arabs never sold their 100 percent Arabians and the ownership of the horses was only transferred through inheritance. In those days an Arabian was rarely given as a gift. It was only through the expansion of the Islamic nation, whose territories spread over the three continents of the old world, that the Arabian first went out of its ancient home. In the new lands the Arabian started imparting to the breeds of those lands some of his qualities. New breeds emerged, some of them still exist and some are now extinct.

It is widely believed by experts on Arabians that the Arabs never actually let their top quality Arabians take part in the Islamic wars, but kept them at home. "They loved them too much to let them be exposed to the dangers of war", one breeder in Cairo said.

According to all military historians, the Arabian horses should have some of the credit for the succession of victories the Arabs achieved in their wars. British military historian Liddle Hart wrote that the horses used by the Mamluks in the battle of Jen-Galut against the Mongols were the "tanks of the Middle-Ages".

During the reign of the famous English King, Henry VIII, European warriors started to realize some of the deadly faults in the horses they rode in wars. They were too fat, unable to maneuver, and could not stand for long in the battlefield. They started to look for a better horse. They had to look for it eastwards where the most beautiful noble, and graceful horse in the world lived. It was in 1616, when King James II was king of England, that a European trader bought a horse from Constantinople for 500 pounds of gold. The English King was disappointed for the horse did not do well in racing or siring. The horse was a fake; it had mixed blood.

According to Dr. Muhammed Al-Marsafi, head of the state-run Al-Zahra Stables, Arabians in Egypt have been victimized by several attempts to liquidate the large collection

In 1706 English tradesman Thomas Darel shipped an Arabian foal bought at Aleppo to England hoping that it would improve the breed of the race horses. Darel's dream came true, the foal and two other Arabian horses brought to England afterwards made a revolution in the race breeds through mating with them. The outcome was the world wide known race horse "thoroughbred".

The three Arabian horses that went to England at that time are considered now to be the forefathers of all the race horses of our present time.

Some breeders of Arabians believe that this species of horse is becoming extinct due to the urbanization process in the Arab world and the fast rhythm of modern life in the area. But Arabians horse historians have their doubts about the possibility of the precious species becoming extinct. According to Mr. Salah Abdel-Hafiz who is one of many experts on Arabian horses, the true Arabians never existed in large numbers at any given time, but they survived almost intact until the present time. Abdel-Hafiz also notes that the breeding centers of the Arabian are increasing and that this could be a guarantee for the continuing existence of the horse.

Other experts note that there are more than 600 Arabians in Bahrain alone and hundreds in Saudi Arabia and that the royal stables of Jordan, Morocco, and the United Arab Emirates take tremendous care of the Arabians.

The Arabian has always been regarded as an exquisite example of the species, so much so that in the past 20 years, particularly in America, top breeders have realized that to obtain the very best specimens they must go to Egypt where the purest stock remains. These are known today as "Straight Egyptians".

The Arabian and the Straight Egyptian are noted for their loud snorting when excited. The desire to make a noise springs from its pride and spirit, but the larger volume of sound it produces compared to other breeds occurs because an Arabian has developed bigger nostrils to be able to breathe more easily in the dry, desert heat. The high-stepping trot for which the Arabian is famous is not, as often assumed, acquired through training but by living for thousands of years in the desert. An Arabian flicks up its hoofs in order to clear the loose sand. They tend not to be used as race horses because they would be no match for the sprinting qualities of thoroughbreds. But flat out for more than two miles an Arabian is supreme. Some can run for 15 to 30 miles at top speed.

According to Dr. Muhammed Al-Marsafi, head of the state-run Al-Zahra Stables, Arabians in Egypt have been victimized by several attempts to liquidate the large collection

of the most valuable Arabians that was once owned by the Royal Family and the nobles of the former monarchy.

Many of Arabians were sold, but we managed to save the rest, Al-Marsafi said. Moreover, the government gave financial aid to the stables to help them pull through.

In 1978, Mahmoud Dawood, Egyptian Minister for Agriculture, issued a decree banning the import of Arabians from foreign countries by those who bet on horse races.

In spite of the ban, according to breeders, the number of the 100 percent Arabians in Egypt continued to decrease. In 1976, there were more than 700 Arabians in Egypt and now there are less than 500. Dr. Al-Marsafi attributes the decrease to the basicance of private breeders to enlarge their operations due to the rising costs of keeping the Arabians.

The government has been encouraging private breeders through offering sirens for free in addition to the free services of stable attendants, Al-Marsafi said. In return, the Egyptian Agricultural Organization which is in control of Al-Zahra Stables, supervises the private breeding of Arabians. The organization is in charge of issuing export licenses of the Arabians that are bred privately. The organization is a participant in the Arabians export business and it has sold some very famous Arabians to Americans.

Ibn Moniat El-Nifous, an Arabian stallion that belongs to a top breed, is now living at Bentwood Farm, near Waco, Texas. The stallion was sold in 1964 by the Egyptian Agricultural Organization and now is estimated to be worth \$7 million.

Big names are involved in Arabians' trade in Egypt. Most prominent of which is Sayed Marai, former Speaker of the Egyptian People's Assembly (Parliament) and a close aide of the late Egyptian President Anwar Sadat whose son is married to one of his daughters. Another is Mrs. Fatma Hamza, wife of Hassan Altbabany, one of the late President's close aides. Marai, known for his love of the land, is reported to have sold Arabians to many well-known Americans.

According to one of Egypt's breeders and dealers in Arabians, the prices at which Arabians are sold vary from private breeders to the state-run stables. The price of a top breed horse that belongs to the government stables rarely exceeds 10,000 pounds, whereas a horse of the same qualities could be sold by the private breeders for 250,000 pounds. The private sector in the business of breeding Arabians, says the breeder, is very risky and is uncertain. He noted that insurance companies operating in Egypt refuse to insure Arabians.



WELL-TRAINED: Two Arabian horses patiently wait their instructions after they have been bridled.

## Disposal of dangerous chemical wastes worries private, public health groups

By Thomas Land

**LONDON** (O) — Hundreds of drums of toxic chemical waste capable of causing severe nerve damage in adults and deformities in unborn children have been removed from a swamp outside Amsterdam.

Dutch public health authorities believe on another 50,000 drums may still lie buried on waste ground, threatening population centers and necessitating the shifting of perhaps a million truck loads of rubbish before the last corroding vessel is safely removed.

The Department of the Environment in The Hague has built up files on more than 300 such chemical poison dumps all over the small, densely populated country. Its aim is to avert environmental problems such as that which hit the Love Canal community near Niagara Falls in the United States five years ago, caused by the leakage of thousands of buried, poison-filled drums.

Holland is thus working toward a national master-plan intended to defuse all its chemical time bombs. An early estimate of the cost is in the region of \$600 million, but it could be much more.

The plan, assembled in haste amid a mounting national controversy, follows the compulsory evacuation in 1980 of a Rotterdam suburb affected by a poison spillage. The

evacuation has speeded long-delayed laws to control dumping and has opened a debate on the disposal of dangerous industrial by-products.

Holland's problems are, of course, echoed throughout the industrialized world. Potentially lethal chemicals, buried since the World War II at many thousands of sites in Europe and North America, are increasingly beginning to surface.

Dioxin, one of the most deadly of man-made chemicals, was recently found in North America herring gull eggs, and is believed to originate from several such dumps seeping into the Great Lakes system.

The European regional office of the U.N. World Health Organization recently brought together a working group of specialists from 17 countries as a first step toward evolving a universally acceptable way of responding to accidents involving toxic chemicals. Appropriately, they met in Holland.

Faced by increasingly tough regulations for the protection of the environment, many chemical concerns in Europe, North America and Japan are looking toward Africa, Asia and Latin America as potential graveyards for waste products too dangerous or expensive to store at home.

Earthscan, the U.N.'s information unit in London, warns that some Third World coun-

tries may be tempted by the big money involved to risk the environment, health and maybe even the lives of their citizens.

The U.N. Environment Program has resolved, with the support of most industrialized countries, that those importing potentially harmful chemicals should have "knowledge and consent" about what they are getting. The agency has established a global register of toxic chemicals to serve as a central source of data on the characteristics and environmental hazards of the 60,000 chemicals now in common use and the 1,000 new ones developed every year.

Plans for the permanent disposal of nuclear wastes sunk deep in "stable" geological formations or on the ocean floor have so far been delayed by public resistance. The need to dig up the chemical wastes of the past at great public expense will strengthen resistance to proposals to bury modern wastes in even more inaccessible places.

One controversial proposal is for the creation of a waste disposal industry catering to several European countries. It would permanently store material which cannot be recycled. These "bot" waste products would be kept in secure and replaceable containers under constant supervision, perhaps on artificial islands in shallow parts of the North Sea.

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arab news Features

At the Reagan administration and its men

## Washington publications taking swipes

By Peter Pringle

**WASHINGTON** — (ONS) — The new year here has begun with a spate of jingles about the Reagan administration. The *Washington Post* took swipes at most of the president's men, including Budget Director David Stockman, Secretary of State Alexander Haig, Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger, and the crusading Secretary of the Interior James Watt.

Watt's laissez faire environment policies sparked a parodied verse from 'America the Beautiful.'

*O beautiful for amber skies,  
For waves of acid rain,  
For purple-hued particulate  
From Oregon to Maine.  
We've sown these aquifers with lead,  
The lakes with mercury,  
Remembering that our fathers bled  
For cost efficiency.*

Still on the domestic front, the Post hit out at the Administration's reluctance to do anything about gun control in spite of rising deaths from shootings. One of the lobby's cries is: "Guns don't kill, people do." That gave rise the song entitled "The Bazooka Waltz."

*Say what will, it is people that kill,  
Not bazookas, not bazookas.  
Boy's won 't go wrong if they're rejigged along  
With bazookas, with bazookas.*

The weekly *New Republic* magazine of political commentary saw David Stockman's office this way:

*Deck the halls with pots - on i - ty  
Fa la la la, la la la la.  
'Tis our turn now to be Eve - fy  
Fa la la la, la la la la.  
Keep the poor across the bar - rel  
Fa la la, la la la, la la la.  
Trill our new supply - side car - ol,  
Fa la la la, la la la la.*

Over at the Defense Department the *Washington Post* composed this ditty about Caspar Weinberger.

*It was a lively morning,  
Our Casper and his spooks  
Were juggling at the Pentagon  
His missiles tipped with nukes.  
'Twil scare the awesome Red,' quoth he,  
'And win a famous victory.'  
And the Secretary of State provoked:  
Half a league, half a league, what a comon - der!  
Into the spectrum of Reds stroke Alexander.  
O what a charge he made, foot in the bucket -  
(Why can 't some kindly aide help him to shuck it?)*

The President himself has been presented as "Ronald Ehenezer Scrooge", a man, who even if he does smile a lot, which he does, is still a Scrooge at heart. Nancy Reagan has fared no better. While some Americans are unable to afford this year's yule log, Nancy, as *Newsweek* discovered, often turns the White House thermostat up to 85 degrees on chill

evenings. (This compares with President Carter, who in the interests of conservation used to keep it at 68 degrees.)

Two of the White House trinity of presidential advisers, Ed Meese and James Baker, have been trying to counter the icy blast against the administration. They have compiled their own 186-page end-of-year report. It is a predictable document. It has little to say about foreign policy and does not discuss the two major foreign upsets of recent months — Israel and Poland — but dwells on the successes of the president in cutting the budget.

The spotlight, of course, is on the famous David Stockman, the man with the budget axe, who while he was chopping away, was also privately confessing to a *Washington Post* editor named William Greider that the underlying assumptions of the supply-siders were wrong: That without drastic cuts in the defense budget — and probably an increase in taxes — the economy was not going to recover. Greider later published the confessions which he had, with Stockman's agreement, recorded on a tape.

The president was enraged by Stockman's indiscretions, but to save face and show that

## Security, fire prevention are maintained with new products

By a Science Correspondent

**LONDON** — Two new developments in security and fire prevention promise to insure the safety of both private dwellings and businesses.

A Chicago, Illinois, security company has devised a new safety window that will keep out burglars and at the same time provide an escape route in case of fire.

Called the *Guardian Angel Escape System*, the window is double-paned and sealed. It is made of tempered glass in an aluminum frame with three steel bars across each pane to keep out intruders.

What makes it different from an ordinary barred window is a steel mechanism beneath and attached to the window inside. In the event of a fire, the attachment is pulled out and down, forming two stairs. The action of opening the stairs springs the window open, creating an exit where a burglar-proof window had been.

A British made powder, produced by adding a fire-retarding chemical to sawdust, absorbs oil, solvent and paint spills safely and inexpensively — and it extinguishes fires.

*Pyrosorb*, developed by H & K Sims Ltd. in Crediton, Devonshire, when it is combined with sawdust, soaks up twice as much water and cutting oil, and three times as much lubricating oil as mineral-based granular products.

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his team is still in working order, has apparently decided to let Stockman stay on. His anger is now directed at the hapless Greider, whose article on Stockman was hailed as one of the great insights into the Reagan administration.

According to the president, Stockman was "betrayed by a long-time friend (Greider) who distorted and misinterpreted things that had been said in complete confidence and on the understanding that it (the interview) were off the record."

Never mind the agreed tape recorder, apparently. But the president goes on: "The author used his own interpretation and very frankly I liken it to another assassination attempt — which I hope will be as unsuccessful as the first."

This kind of cheap shot — comparing Greider, a well respected journalist, with the deranged young man who tried to assassinate Ronald Reagan — is clearly unworthy of the Oval Office, but it may be instructive for the coming year. When the going gets tough perhaps we shall see more of that kind of hip-shooting at the press from the White House.

## Scientists see shyness as a genetic trait

By Paul Raeburn

**WASHINGTON** (AP) — Shyness seems to be a characteristic that in some cases is probably genetically predetermined. Of the qualities that infants display, shyness seems to last longer than most of the traits, said Jerome Kagan of Harvard University.

About one-third of all extremely inhibited children seem to have a genetic predisposition to shyness, timidity and fear of strangers, said Kagan.

This research has shown that those children are more likely to remain inhibited over time. Extremely shy children can be identified by measuring their heart rate when they are confronted with something unexpected, Kagan said. Their pulses rise slightly and then remain stable, which may indicate that they are trying and failing to understand what they are confronting, he explained.

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As narrow victories mark NBA matches

# Tripucka, Thomas combine to whip 76ers

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 (AP) — Kelly Tripucka and Isiah Thomas quickly established themselves this season as two of the best rookies in the National Basketball Association. Now the Detroit Pistons' stars appear to be settling into roles — Tripucka as a scorer and Thomas as a playmaker.

Tripucka increased his average to the 20-point mark Tuesday night when he scored a career-high 38 points, while Thomas scored only eight as he also matched a career high by dishing out 13 assists. The result was a 124-101 victory over the powerful Philadelphia 76ers, their worst loss of the season. The 76ers still have the best record in the NBA.

In other NBA games, Atlanta trounced Indiana 113-103, Indiana edged Phoenix 87-82, New Jersey beat Washington 114-108, New York defeated Milwaukee 112-102, Chicago outlasted Denver 134-128, Portland stopped San Antonio 115-110, San Diego slipped past Kansas City 112-104 and Houston edged Golden State 112-111.

Thomas averaged more than 20 points per game in the first weeks of the season, but lately coach Scotty Robertson has been encouraging the former Indiana star to con-

centrate less on scoring and more on setting up his teammates. Consequently, his average is down to 17 points per game.

"He was passing the basketball off," Robertson said. "That's his first priority, to pass the basketball off and run our offense. Then he can take the open shot if it's there. He did those things Tuesday night, which made it possible for us to run, and when we run, we can win." Tripucka, who scored 25 points in the second half against the 76ers, is taking up the scoring slack as Thomas concentrates on passing.

The Pistons never trailed after Tripucka hit a basket and a free throw to break a 20-20 tie late in the first period. They opened a 27-22 lead after the first quarter, then increased it to 52-42 at the half.

Tripucka pumped in 12 of his points in the third quarter when the Pistons swelled their lead to 84-80 after three periods. With Tripucka adding 13 more in the final quarter, the game was a runaway.

Knicks 112, Bucks 102: Sly Williams scored 21 of his season-high 34 points in the second half and Rudy Smith scored 25, leading New York to its fifth straight victory. Milwaukee, the fourth-best team in the league at 22-10,

nevertheless continued to have problems at home, losing for the fourth time in its last six decisions.

Rockets 112, Warriors 111: Elvin Hayes' turnaround jump shot with 18 seconds left gave Houston its road victory over Golden State. After the basket by the 13-year-veteran, which came with no time showing on the shot clock, Purvis' shot missed a 22-foot attempt that would have won the game for the Warriors. Bernard King of Golden State led all scorers with 34 points, while the Rockets' Calvin Murphy had 31.

Clippers 112, Kings 104: Michael Brooks

scored 15 of his 26 points in the second half to give San Diego its eighth victory in 30 games this season. Rookie center Steve Johnson

scored 15 of his game-high 28 points in the first quarter to lead Kansas City to a 36-27 advantage after 12 minutes. The Kings led 61-60 at halftime, but San Diego took the lead midway through the third quarter on a shot by Phil Smith, making the score 74-72.

Blazers 115, Spurs 108: Mychal Thompson and Billy Ray Bates scored 25 points apiece for Portland to offset 47 points by San Antonio's George Gervin. Sixteen fourth-quarter points by Bates helped the Trail

Blazers maintain a slim lead throughout the final period.

Pacers 87, Suns 82: Mike Bantom scored 25 points and gathered 12 rebounds for Indiana, which won despite a 15-0 spurt by Phoenix in the second half. The Pacers led 67-57 before going the final minute of the third quarter.

Nets 114, Bullets 108: Ray Williams scored

a season-high 32 points and Len Elmore and Albert King made strong contributions for New Jersey, scoring 20 and 14 points.

Bulls 134, Nuggets 128: Reggie Theus scored 20 points to lead seven Chicago players in double figures against Denver. The Bulls, who broke a four-game losing streak against the Nuggets, took a 26-point lead in the second quarter. Dan Issel had 30 points for Denver to lead all scorers.

Hawks 113, Cavaliers 103: Dan Roundfield scored 26 points and John Drew added 25 as Atlanta handed Cleveland its 25th loss in 31 games. A 15-1 streak by the Cavaliers gave them a 20-2 lead late in the first quarter, but the Hawks gave them a 42-39 edge with 8:36 left in the half. Cleveland was led by Ron Brewer with 27 points.

Hawks 113, Cavaliers 103: Dan Roundfield

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Australian vice-captain Kim Hughes was anchored on 13 for 22 minutes before, in exasperation, sweeping at part-time West Indian spinner Larry Gomes was trapped lbw. Border also fell to Gomes, and Dyson and Wood saw out the remaining period.

The West Indies, Australia and Pakistan move to Melbourne this weekend for a continuation of the triangular Benson and Hedges World Series Cup competition. Australia play Pakistan Saturday and West Indies meet Australia Sunday. The third and final Test between Australia and the West Indies will be in Adelaide beginning on January 30.

Chappell, Dyson refused to become flustered and brought up triple figures. When he passed 102 he bettered his previous highest Test score, made against England at Headingly last year.

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ary 30.

## Dyson foils West Indies' victory bid



John Dyson... records highest Test score.

### Score-board

WEST INDIES (1st Innings)	384
AUSTRALIA (1st Innings)	267
WEST INDIES (2nd Innings)	255
AUSTRALIA (2nd Innings)	255
B. Laird c Murray b Croft	18
J. Dyson not out	0
G. Chappell c Murray b Croft	13
K. Hughes lbw Gomes	9
A. Border b Gomes	9
G. Wood not out	7
Extras	6
Total (for 4 wkt.)	200
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-104, 2-104, 3-149, 4-169, 5-205; Croft 27-58-2; Garner 12-3-27-0; Richards 1-33-0; Gomes 15-7-20-2.	

SYDNEY, Jan. 6 (AFP) — Australian opener John Dyson Wednesday almost single-handedly enabled Australia to escape with a draw in the second cricket Test against the West Indies at the Sydney Cricket Ground.

When bad light stopped play Australia had advanced their second innings to 200 for four wickets, still 173 runs short of victory. The hero of the Australian innings was Dyson, promoted to the head of the order on Tuesday evening, following injury to Graeme Wood. Dyson remained 127 not out, his highest Test score, and Wood unbeaten on seven.

Dyson performed an excellent job for his skipper in defying the West Indies attack for a total of 377 minutes. He batted for the entire 268 minutes of play Wednesday before bad light saw the loss of 93 minutes in the final

session. Dyson had faced 321 deliveries and cracked 11 boundaries.

While Australia remains one-up in the series, captain Greg Chappell was again out first ball. Colin Croft was the bowler responsible this time, getting a sharply lifting delivery to find the edge of Chappell's bat on the way through to West Indian keeper David Murray, who held a superb diving catch. Croft had taken the wicket of opener Bruce Laird (38) with his previous delivery to have Australia in trouble at 104 for two wickets.

Chappell now has Test scores this summer against Pakistan and the West Indies of: 22, 6, 201, 22, 0, 0, 6, 12 and 0. Sandwiched in between these performances are two ducks in the Benson and Hedges World Series Cup competition. Chappell in 128 innings from 73 Tests has now been dismissed without scoring on 11 occasions. Despite the loss of Laird and

Wood, Dyson remains 127 not out, his highest Test score, and Wood unbeaten on seven.

Tahir Naqash had his finest performance of the tour, taking six for 32 from 11 overs, but when the big Victorian country opening

bowler, Rod Davis, captured four quick wickets, local hopes were high of an upset win as the Pakistanis slumped to five for 58. Zaheer and Ejaz dashed those hopes with their scintillating century partnership.

**BRIEF SCORES:** Victorian Country XI 178 for 8 wkt., in 50 overs (P. Neville 31, R. Scott 52, W. Walsh 50 no.; Bakbt 2 for 35, Naqash 6 for 32) lost to Pakistan 179 for 5 wkt. in 34.5 overs (Mudassar Nazar 24, Zaheer Abbas 81 no., Ejaz Faqih 35 no.; Davis 4 for 50, Homden 1 for 39).

## Zaheer leads Pakistan's magnificent rally

STAWEELL, Australia, Jan. 6 (AFP) — A superb 121-run partnership between Zaheer Abbas and Ejaz Faqih lifted Pakistan from deep trouble to a five-wicket win over the Victorian country XI at Stawell in a limited over cricket match Wednesday.

Zaheer hit two sixes and 12 fours for 81 not out from only 75 balls in a superlative display of driving, pulling and cutting. Ejaz (35 not out) gave his captain invaluable support in a partnership of only 74 minutes, hitting a six, a five and four boundaries.

Tahir Naqash had his finest performance of the tour, taking six for 32 from 11 overs, but when the big Victorian country opening

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Spain shows late form

# Prodigal India gets past Britain

By G.K. Menon  
Special Correspondent

BOMBAY, Jan. 6 — Prodigal India made heavy weather of its 4-2 victory over England in its penultimate Pool 'B' encounter in the fifth World Cup Hockey Tournament at the BHA Stadium here Wednesday.

Wednesday's victory proved crucial for India. They now occupy the second spot in the pool, ahead of the Netherlands, and kept themselves in the fray for a place in the Semifinals. India's performance against England was disappointing, and they will have to give a vastly improved showing in their last league tie against Australia, which may well prove vital for both.

## At a glance

	Pool 'A'				Pool 'B'			
	Spain	New Zealand	Argentina	Poland	India	Soviet Union	England	Malaysia
4	1	2	2	0	4	2	1	2
1	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## How they stand

	Pool 'B'				Pool 'A'				A	P
	P	W	D	L	P	W	D	L	A	P
Australia	4	4	0	0	11	4	8	8	8	8
India	4	3	0	1	20	10	6	9	6	6
Netherlands	4	3	0	1	15	9	6	7	6	6
England	5	1	1	3	6	13	3	2	2	2
Soviet Union	4	0	2	2	7	13	2	2	2	2
Malaysia	5	0	1	4	5	15	1	1	1	1
Argentina	5	1	0	4	9	17	2	2	2	2

Malaysia completed its Pool 'B' engagements with one point. They secured the point Wednesday when they rallied to hold the Soviet Union 2-2. In the two Pool 'A' actions of the day, New Zealand and Spain regained its elusive form. While New Zealand held on grimly to its first-half goal to beat Poland, in the process enhancing West Germany's chances from the pool of making it to the semifinals, Spain recorded its first victory with a 4-2 verdict over Argentina.

The picture in pool 'B' is still unclear. And only the India-Australia tie would provide the key. India has to win at all cost if its hopes

## Calcutta Test drawn

# Fine knock by Gavaskar

CALCUTTA, Jan. 6 (AP) — The fourth cricket Test between England and India ended in a draw Wednesday at Calcutta's Eden Gardens.

Chasing a winning target of 306 runs, the home side was 170 for three at the close of play. This was the third consecutive draw in the current six-Test series. India won the first Test at Bombay by 138 runs. The next Test begins Jan. 13 at Madras.

Indian skipper Sunil Gavaskar remained unbeaten with 93 runs. He delighted the 90,000 spectators with some good strokeplay. Play began 65 minutes behind schedule.

# Tracy, Martina and White win

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (AP) — Top seeds Tracy Austin and Martina Navratilova posted victories Tuesday night to advance to the second round of the \$200,000 Avon Tennis Championships of Washington.

Austin, the tournament's No. 1 seed, needed just 25 minutes to oust Australia's Dianne Fromholtz 6-1, 6-3. Navratilova, who is seeded second, beat West Germany's Claudia Kohde 6-3, 6-4.

Austin was in total command of the first set, keeping Fromholtz at bay with her patented two-hand backhand and a potent first serve. In the set, Austin made good on 18 of 23 first serves, including three aces.

Fromholtz rallied briefly in the second set, taking the lead initially. Austin pulled even as Fromholtz lost the effectiveness of a drop shot which she had used to gain the lead. Austin went ahead for good and broke Fromholtz at 4-3 when Fromholtz missed an overhead and later pushed a forehand attempt into the net. The victory by Navratilova, the leading money-winner on the women's tour last year, avenged a first-round loss to Kohde last year in Oakland.

Advancing to the second round in early play Tuesday were West Germany's Sylvia Hanika, returning from a knee injury, and Bonnie Gadusek, who upset Britain's Sue Barker. Hanika, seeded fourth and playing her first tournament since injuring her knee in an auto accident two months ago, ousted Beth Norton 6-3, 6-3.

Gadusek, at 18 one of the rising stars on the women's pro tour, staged a dramatic comeback in beating the eight-seeded Barker 2-6, 7-5, 6-1. In other first-round action Tuesday, No. 7 seed Barbara Potter trounced Wendy White 6-4, 6-0 and Sharon Walsh surprised Kathy Jordan, 6-3, 6-4. Tuesday evening, 14-year-old Kathy Rinaldi, the youngest player on the tour, handily defeated Ann Kiyomura, 6-4, 6-1.

# Alireza cricket starts

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, Jan. 6 — The Alireza Cricket League gets underway from Friday with seven teams vying for the league pennant.

On the opening day Pak Saudi takes on Shalimar while Indian Blues plays JCC and Pak Desh fights it out with Honda at the Al Hamra and Oval grounds. A win gives a team two points while a tie earns them one.

On Thursday, Pearce XI plays Horney XI in a festival match in honor of Dick Pearce who will be leaving the Kingdom. The match is being organized by his former club 1395.

# Shoa Haider shines

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, Jan. 6 — A splendid all-round performance by Shoa Haider enabled Saudi Arabian Parsons Cricket Club get the better of ACC Cricket Club in a limited-over match in Yanbu during the weekend.

Haider smashed a sparkling 104 in Parsons total of 177 and then claimed for four ACC wickets conceding 78 runs to help his side triumph.

Brief scores: Parsons 177 (Shoa Haider 102, Maabob Khan 51; R.Y. Patil 4 for 72, Swami 4 for 8) vs. ACC 175 (K.N. Patil 59, Swami 21, Shoa Haider 4 for 78, Wasin 3 for 49).

مکانات اداری



Kenny Dalglish ... on the move

of qualification has to materialize, while Australia has only to hold India to sail through. In the event Australia scores a win or a draw, Netherlands' chances of qualifying improve. The Netherlands take on 'babes' Soviet Union in its last match, and only a Soviet Union victory or a draw would aid India. The chances of Soviet Union obtaining a victory or a draw, however, are remote.

India's performance against England was inexplicable. Its forwards and halves coordinated smoothly and mounted methodical raids. But the forwards ran out of ideas after advancing within striking range. The sustained aggression for the first 20 minutes could not be transformed into goals with the forwards finishing atrociously.

And Rajinder Singh made it 3-1 with two successive penalty-corner conversions. One expected India to take full advantage of the lead. But it once again reverted to its prodigal ways with the England defense showing signs of fatigue. On the rare occasions that England moved fetched them a penalty-corner and Barber's searing drive beat custodian Negi all ends up. England suddenly applied pressure, with India only a goal up, but the breakthrough it sought did not come through.

India once again took over the reins late in the session and three minutes before the hoister, got their fourth goal. Zafar Iqbal and Syed Ali broke through with a splendid passing bout. Zafar's goalbound push was halted by defender Duthie with his foot and Gurmail converted the penalty stroke which followed.

Superb goalkeeping by New Zealand's Sligo and Poland's Jozeciaj featured the earlier tussle. New Zealand, who had suffered humiliating defeats at the hands of Pakistan and Argentina earlier, came into its own Wednesday. New Zealand was more pleasing in its moves and got the goal which mattered through its clever forward Parkins, who made capital of an Archibald pass in the 24th minute of the first half. New Zealand wound up its ties with four points.

Spain began well against Argentina and was two up through field goals by Roca Carlos in the ninth and 29th minutes. Argentina reduced the margin through Pazo, who converted a penalty corner award, before Spain increased the lead through Coghen. Argentina came back after the break, when Gonzales sounded the boards, but the issue was put beyond doubt when Carlos got his third goal which was beauty.

Thursday's Fixture: Pool 'A': Pakistan vs Poland; West Germany vs Spain; Pool 'B': India vs Australia; Netherlands vs Soviet Union.



Sunil Gavaskar...delights the crowd

Score-board	
ENGLAND (1ST INNINGS): 248	
INDIA (1ST INNINGS): 208	
ENGLAND (2ND INNINGS): 265 for 5 dec.	
INDIA (2ND INNINGS):	
Sunil Gavaskar not out	
K. Srikant c Botham b Emburey	
D. Venkateswar c Tavaré b Fletcher	
G. Vishwanath c Gooch b Emburey	
Sandeep Patil not out	
Extras:	
Total (for 3 wkt.)	
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-48, 2-117, 3-120.	
BOWLING: Willis 6-0-21-0; Botham 11-3-26-0;	
Underwood 31-18-38-0; Emburey 30-11-62-2;	
Gooch 2-0-4-0; Fletcher 3-1-6-1.	
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Total (for 3 wkt



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Vessel	Cargo	ETA Jeddah
M/V Saudi Makkah V4E	RoRo/Containers	8.1.82

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To receive their delivery order to avoid any delay, that may cause  
 damage or loss to their cargo.

**THE**

**NATIONAL SHIPPING CO.**  
**OF SAUDI ARABIA**

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 from U.S.A East Coast / Gulf ports as follows

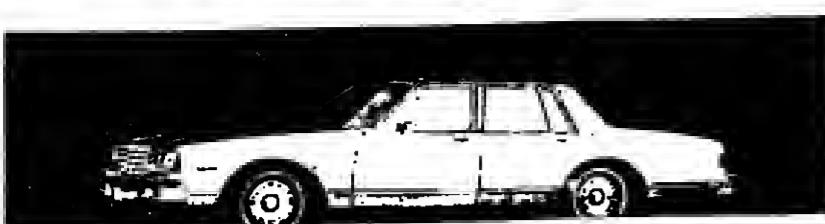
Vessel	Cargo	ETA Yanbu
M/V Saudi Makkah V4E	RoRo/Containers	7.1.82

Consignees are requested to surrender original  
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PAGE 12

After Schmidt-Reagan talks

## Western rift denied over Polish question

BONN, Jan. 6 (Agencies) — West Germans said Wednesday the outcome of talks between Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and President Reagan showed there were no grounds for speculating on Western differences over how to handle the Polish crisis.

Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, who took part in the discussions in Washington Tuesday said on his return that Bonn and its North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies and European Economic Community partners were determined not to let the issue cause a rift in Western ranks. They were agreed, he said, that a crisis in the Western community must not be "artificially conjured up" from the tragedy of the Polish people.

The U.S.-West German communiqué Tuesday, and last Monday's Common Market resolution on Poland, proved that "no one has any reason for speculating on Western differences of opinion in regard to Poland," he said.

Genscher's remarks, in a speech in Stuttgart, reflected evident West German relief that Schmidt and Reagan had achieved a broad measure of agreement on Poland since earlier, undisguised discord in official thinking.

Bonn last month disagreed publicly with the U.S. assertion that Moscow instigated the Polish military clampdown on Dec. 13. But in Tuesday's joint statement Schmidt and Reagan "united" the responsibility of the Soviet Union for developments in Poland and expressed concern about the serious pressure it is bringing to bear against the Polish efforts for renewal."

The statement was welcomed by U.S. officials as a significant shift by West Germany, which has been sharply criticized in the American press for taking too soft a line.

Bonn's public statements had clearly been hardening since the end of December, when Genscher first spoke of Soviet responsibility for the situation in Poland. Western diplomats here said. They cautioned that while differences of analysis had been papered over in Washington, there was still no sign of West German willingness to follow the U.S. lead in imposing economic sanctions against the Soviet Union.

Schmidt Wednesday left Washington for Hamburg after a 48-hour visit devoted largely to talks with U.S. leaders on the Polish crisis. Schmidt had a long meeting with Reagan Tuesday and held talks with Secretary of State Alexander Haig Wednesday morning.

The Washington Post wrote Wednesday that Schmidt's visit had gone some way to allaying the belief in U.S. public opinion that Europe was dragging its feet over Poland, because of economic interests with Moscow. But it added that the NATO "bridge" across the Atlantic was possibly still not strong enough to bear any future difficulties.

In West Germany, Stern magazine quoted Polish Vice Premier Mieczyslaw Rakowski as saying that all reforms won since 1980 would remain in force and that Solidarity would continue as an independent representative of the workers but not as a political opposition party.

"Dialogue with the church will be pursued," Rakowski told Stern's editor in chief Henri Nannen.

In other developments: The International Red Cross has asked

## Britain protests radio jamming

LONDON, Jan. 6 (AP) — The British Foreign Office delivered a stiff protest Wednesday to the Soviet ambassador over the jamming of BBC radio broadcasts to Poland.

Britain "strongly deplores" the jamming, which began Dec. 31 and emanated from the towns of Smolensk and Kaliningrad in the Soviet Union. Lord Trefgarne, minister of state at the Foreign Office and a deputy to Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington, told Ambassador Viktor Popov.

The Foreign Office Tuesday protested to the Polish ambassador about the jamming of British Broadcasting Corp. transmissions. The BBC said that Tuesday, for the first time, all of its Polish-language broadcasts had been successfully jammed.

Trefgarne said after meeting the Soviet envoy: "I told him we had ascertained beyond any shadow of a doubt that this jamming came from the Soviet Union and it was something the British government took the gravest view of and this jamming had to stop forthwith."

Asked if the ambassador admitted the Soviets were interfering with the BBC external service broadcasts, Trefgarne replied with an expression from the cricket pitch: "The ambassador was batting on a pretty sticky wicket. He didn't categorically deny that they were jamming these broadcasts, but he made it clear that the Soviet Union followed every letter of the international agreements into which it had entered."

The Foreign Office rejected the ambassador's response as "totally unsatisfactory."

Polish officials for permission to visit people jailed since the state of siege decreed on Dec. 13.

Three French television workers, investigating the situation on the Polish border, were detained by police in the Bobrov area on Saturday for six hours. The three, searched and questioned by the police, returned to Paris Wednesday. They said their treatment while under detention had been "proper".

International Labor Organization Director Francis Blanchard said Wednesday that he had received a "no, but ..." from Polish authorities in answer to his request to go to Poland. He said on French television that he wished to visit Poland since his organization worked to protect union rights.

He had earlier urged in vain that the communique should include a guarantee of Greece's territorial integrity against aggression, including from any other NATO member, such as Turkey.

With the United States putting pressure on its European allies to take measures along the lines of President Ronald Reagan's economic

## For second time Greek move worries NATO, EEC

BRUSSELS, Jan. 6 (AFP) — European Economic Community and North Atlantic Treaty organization diplomatic circles here are worried by Greece's dissociation from this week's EEC declaration on Poland. The Greek decision could be a big hindrance to next Monday's consultations here among the 15 NATO countries on the attitude to adopt toward the Polish military government and the Soviet Union.

It is the second time recently that Greece has thrown a spanner in the works. Last Dec. 9 Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou, who is also defense minister, prevented for the first time in NATO history the publication of a final communique after a defense ministers' meeting.

He had earlier urged in vain that the communique should include a guarantee of Greece's territorial integrity against aggression, including from any other NATO member, such as Turkey.

PARIS, Jan. 6 (AFP) — France has named a woman ambassador to head the diplomatic mission in Kuala Lumpur, it was announced here Wednesday. Marie Therese de Corbie, 59, France's third woman ambassador, will replace Ambassador Andre Travert. Miss De Corbie was previously second counselor in Peking and first counselor in New Delhi.

### Replacement keenly awaited

## KGB head ends 6-year-term in America

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (WP) — One of the least known of Washington's important people is expected to leave this month after a six-year assignment here. Few have ever heard his name. He works exclusively behind the scenes, and there is probably no one in this country whose innermost secrets the U.S. government would more like to have.

He is Dimitri I. Yakushkin, according to the diplomatic registry one of 10 counselors at the Soviet Embassy. Fluent in English, charming, well-educated and cultured, Yakushkin is head of U.S. operations for the KGB, the Soviet intelligence service.

With the rank of major general and the title of KGB resident in Washington, Yakushkin, 58, is the most powerful KGB officer outside the Soviet Union, according to authoritative U.S. intelligence sources.

Yakushkin was scheduled to return to the Soviet Union and retirement much earlier last year. But he has been held over here, according to officials, for two reasons: His experience provided continuity as the Soviets dealt with the new Reagan administration, and he is close to Soviet Ambassador Anatoli F. Dobrynin.

Yakushkin has emerged over the last several years as an extremely important and influential adviser to Dobrynin — a rare if not unique role for a KGB chief in Washington.

Yakushkin's wife, Irina, is a translator, but is also a member of the KGB, as is the chauffeur who drives Yakushkin around Washington, according to American sources.

The FBI, charged with counterintelligence operations and accordingly the nation's chief spy-watching agency, is convinced that the Soviets have stepped up their intelligence efforts here recently. Last month Attorney General William French Smith said in a speech that the Soviets have "dramatically" increased their spy work.

His direct contacts with others in Washington are held to an absolute minimum. The Czech ambassador, Dr. Jaromir Johanes, is reportedly Yakushkin's best friend outside the embassy network.

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